& CO.,
High Prices,
...ted this week to the lowest ... shame to slaughter goods in
...n Begins.
...llions of forced bills are ... folks, and we are in sym... ...ple. So come in this week ...nd then you can say go long ... Mosquito.
...Embroidered Flouncings, for
...Embroidered Flouncings, for
...Embroidered Flouncings, for
...mbroidered Flouncings, for
...D SATURDAY.
...ges, for 3¾c.
... 21½c, 26c, 40c, 50c and 75c
... Organdies, 6½c.
...RGANDIES.
...STICS
... Week.
... half price.
...nrietta Serges, for 10c.
...nrietta Serges, for 20c.
...d loaded heavy! ... the people are ...l be great.
...0c.
...IN GOODS.
... lot Flannel Outing Shirts ...d $1.65. They will be sold ... Now is the chance for a
...rs, for 2½c. ...r 5c.
...Week you ever ... come and see,
... & CO.,
...ods,
...REE ST.
...COLLEGE,
...IA.
...rgely increased. The Faculty ...perienced Professors, whose ...n the school-room, and who ...f the finest women of the ...cate so as to qualify our ...tion in life. We do not ...i, but we do not sacrifice the ...namental. If a young lady ...olistic training, as well as ...olishments of a well-con...ol, the Wesleyan offers her ... the lowest possible rates. ...duce our prices to meet the ..., and at the same time to ...ages in the Literary, Scien... Departments of the College. ...orth or South, with more ...ns as a Boarding School. ...racter of teachers, advan...ne comforts provided, and ...ts for the improvement of ...ible to give lower rates and ... safety of the College. With ...achers, and more meagre ...ort, safety and happiness of ... offer lower rates, but in ...ways the cheapest. ... Gospel, willing to aid us, ... offered. ...heapness, safety and com...lians are earnestly invited ...of the Wesleyan. Write for
...CON, GA.
... Bargains
—IN—
...ESTATE.
—BY—
...No. 4 S. Pryor St.
...rove and a 9-room house, ...eap, and easy terms. ... electric car line and about ...all house, for a bargain. ... miles from the Kimball; ...r city property. ...ner, large tracts of pine ...scription if you will sell. ...se and lot on south side. ...ng for the right place. ...treet, cheap. ...eet, $3,400. ...n street; a bargain. ...n avenue; easy terms. ...ph street; easy terms. ...reet, $15 month. ...eorgia avenue, cheap. ...; cheap at $1,000. ...reet; bargain. ...10 and 14-room houses, ...g on Houston street.
JOHN D. KELLY.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WARS SOUTH OF US.

THE BLOODY CONFLICT IN BUENOS AYRES.

FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS.

Many Killed on Both Sides—Conflicting Stories From Guatemala and San Salvador—Suppressing the News.

BUENOS AYRES, July 27.—Generals Campos and Arredontis, commanding the insurgents, have seized the arsenal, barracks and Plaza Lavalle. Their forces include five military and two citizen battalions and a cadet corps. The government commands seven battalions, and expects reinforcements from Zarate. The street conflicts on Saturday were adverse to the government. Losses on both sides were heavy. Many buildings were destroyed. The navy remains neutral. Senor Pelligrini, vice president, has assumed the presidency.

1:30 p. m.—Another battalion of troops, with arms and baggage, has joined the insurgents. The populace support the revolution, which has extended to the provinces. The authorities are negotiating with the insurgents.

THE INSURGENTS ABLY COMMANDED.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch sent from Buenos Ayres at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon says that fighting was still going on at that hour and that there were many killed and wounded on both sides. The insurgents have large resources at their disposal and are ably commanded. The rebels, the dispatch says, have many sympathizers among the opposing troops.

ACCOUNT OF SATURDAY'S FIGHTING.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says: Early on Saturday, the artillery, joined by some civilians, took the first steps to overthrow the government. The troops and police parleyed. Firing was opened at Palermo and soon extended to the Plaza la Valle. The infantry and artillery, kept up heavy firing all the morning. The police fired at and dispersed a crowd around the government house, but the people kept firing from houses. A determined group of forty men stood pluckily at their arms in front of the government house, while the roar of artillery and roll of musketry came nearer and nearer. A policeman in mere wantonness split an Englishman's head open with his sabre, and a bystander shot the policeman down.

In the afternoon the revolutionary government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the national guard and appointed Nicolas Morale, chief of police.

At 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, two attacks were made by the government troops on the citizens' battalions. The troops were repulsed both times, policemen and artillery men lying dead in heaps. The chief of police, Captain De Villa, is wounded. The minister of war is reported killed. Sharp firing continues around the artillery barracks.

[Here the cable dispatch abruptly closes.]

SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA.

The Salvadorans Still Pushing the Guatemalans.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, July 27.—Senor Castellanos, the Spanish minister here, has been informed that two Spanish war ships have been ordered to Central America. Several revolutionary bands are marauding near the Mexican frontier in Guatemela territory. Both Guatemala and Salvador are trying to mass troops with utmost haste, but Guatemala finds difficulty in the dissatisfaction of her soldiers. A Guatemala special dispatch claims that the Guatemalan forces so greatly outnumber the Salvaronians that in the present week the tables will be turned.

A GUATEMALAN DISPATCH.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., July 27.—A cipher dispatch received here today by an official of the Guatemalan government, says that Guatemala accepts the war provoked by Salvador, and will continue it until Salvador elects a legitimate president in the place of Ezeta. The battle fought on the 23d instant, the same dispatch recites, resulted in the rout of the Salvadorians, but as Salvador commands the cable to Central America, the government only allows dispatches favorable to itself to be sent abroad.

This telegram further asserts that the arms taken from the steamer Colima were taken with the consent of the Pacific Mail agent and American minister, by virtue of article 17 of the Pacific Mail contract.

Honduras, the dispatch further says, will remain neutral for the present, but may join with Guatemala if events require her. Guatemala has 40,000 men under arms, and Honduras 6,000, while San Salvador has only about 10,000.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER IN TEXAS.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—A dispatch from San Antonio Texas, says Senior Romero, Mexican minister at Washington, D. C., passed through that city yesterday en route to the City of Mexico. He disclaimed any political significance in his visit to his home, which, he said, was purely a personal one, he having been away from Mexico for six years. Intimate friends of his, however, declare that he is going to Mexico in response to a call from President Diaz, who intends promoting him to an important post in the ministry. Senor Romero said that the Central American rupture has progressed to that state where arbitration was absolutely out of the question.

MILAN TO MARRY AGAIN.

The Ex-King About to Wed an American Heiress.

From the Philadelphia Press.

PARIS, July 25.—A special dispatch from Belgrade to this morning's Temps, the most conservative and reliable paper in France, announces that King Milan, feeling that he is legally free to marry again, will shortly take to himself as a wife a young American lady of great wealth, whom he met last winter in Paris.

The name of the lady is not given, but the truth of the story is vouched for. The ex-king's affairs are, however, in a sadly complicated condition in Paris, and only a little while ago his creditors were clamorous to a point that threatened to develop into a scandal.

Several of his boon companions, members of the Washington club, a well-known baccarat club at the corner of the avenue De l'Opera and the boulevard, mourn a large amount of unpaid gaming debts. His personal debts in Paris are said to exceed 3,000,000 francs, which the wealthy young American lady is expected to pay. It is certain that some influence has been working to pacify these creditors, for where a few weeks ago they were ready to be noisy and offensive they have now nothing to say beyond that everything is being arranged to their satisfaction.

Inquiries at the Washington club tonight tend to verify the Temps dispatch. One of the members who forms part of Milan's entourage when he is in Paris, said that King Milan would shortly marry again, but to whom he declined to state.

Nothing Expected From It.

BERLIN, July 27.—The North German Gazette says: The journey of Emperor William to Russia has given rise to baseless rumors. Nothing more is expected from his meeting with the czar than that friendly interchange of ideas may do away with existing difficulties and secure peaceable relations between Germany and Russia.

Will Proclaim Its Independence.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that M. Stambuloff, Bulgarian prime minister, will assemble the colonels of all Bulgarian regiments and deputies of leading towns at Sofia on August 3d, when Bulgaria will be proclaimed independent and Prince Ferdinand be declared king.

WORK FOR THE WEEK.

The Tariff Bill Will Occupy Most of the Senate's Time.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The tariff will be the principal theme of discussion in the senate this week. So far all the democratic members of the committee on finance, except Mr. Carlisle, have delivered speeches against the pending bill, and he is expected to address the senate Monday. It is impossible to say how long the general debate will last, as almost every democratic senator is understood to have a formal speech prepared for delivery. An effort will be made during the week to secure a vote on the bill to transfer the revenue marine from the treasury to the navy department, which comes up during the morning hour. Unless a demand for the passage of the river and harbor bill grows stronger than it is at present, the managers of that measure will not endeavor to bring it before the senate this week.

The amendments made by the senate to the sundry civil appropriation bill will be the first matter before the house. Tuesday and Wednesday are to be given up to the agricultural committee, which will seek to secure action upon the compound lard and meat inspection bills, if not interfered with by the general deficiency appropriation bill.

The elections committee is still pushing for consideration of the Virginia and South Carolina contested election cases, and expects to fill in the remainder of the week in that way, if the opportunity offers.

DELAWARE BURNING UP.

All Sorts of Crops Ruined by a Two Months' Drought.

MILFORD, Del., July 27.—Delaware is dryer than the traditional bone or even a prohibition state. Every pore of her sandy soil gasps for rain, prayers are offered in the churches for rain and wishes for rain have the call on politics just at present. No rain has fallen for nearly two months and the face of the earth is parched as it has not been since 1838.

Nearly every growing crop has been ruined, and the farmer feels that the plagues of ancient Egypt are being repeated in Delaware. The wheat crop just harvested has been only one-half a yield, the oat crop is less than one-fourth a full one; the berry crops have been shortened by the drought. Corn is literally dried up from root to tassel and a flood of rain could not revive it. Pastures are dried up and look as though fire had run through them. Farmers are feeding the hay saved last month to their stock and are wondering where they will get money with which to buy western corn next winter. Last year floods of rain ruined nearly every crop, and this year the drougth will prove even more damaging.

Delaware's five million peach trees generally furnish a reserve income that offsets any agricultural losses, but the peach crop is an entire failure this year. There is not a carload in the state. Poverty is present and want is expected and feared.

A YOUTHFUL ELECTRICIAN.

Wonderful Work Being Done by a Chicago Boy.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—Very quietly and almost sub rosa a young Chicago electrician is working out an idea of his own for the perfection of an electric steamboat propeller. The inventor proposes to drive a boat of any size and by a storage battery of his own design, to be charged from a battery, also invented by him, with an especial object in view of its economy in the matter of fuel. His design is all but accomplished, and electricians who have seen the working model say that the boy has his fortune and fame in that little ship. The young man is L. L. Summers, hardly out of his teens, and by all odds the youngest professional electrician in the country. Young Summers began his business career under his father, Professor C. H. Summers, electrical engineer of the Western Union Telegraph company.

BURTSELL'S FAREWELL.

The Priest Says He Never Did Aught He Knew to Be Wrong.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Rev. Dr. Burtsell, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of Epiphany, who has been removed by the college of the propaganda at Rome, on account of his differences with Archbishop Corrigan, took farewell of his congregation at the various masses which were held in the church this morning. At high mass in taking leave of the congregation, he said:

"I have always done my duty as a priest to you as far as it lay in my power. I never did aught which I knew to be wrong. Through human frailties I have no doubt erred sometimes, but, never knowingly. I will continue in the same path. I will try to do my duty as a priest and as a Catholic, and I trust you will pray for me. But if I ever thought that any one should alienate himself or herself from the church on my account, it would cause me more pain than all the pleasure I have derived from my long association with you could counteract."

Virginia State Fair.

RICHMOND, Va., July 27.—[Special.]—The prospect brightens for a state fair here this fall. The initial meeting of business held yesterday has given great impetus in the movement, and two of the four canvassing committees raised $2,275 in their districts today, and with only a partial canvass. A general meeting will be held, in a day or two, under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, and by then the needed $10,000 guarantee will have been subscribed. The crops are good, and the fair should be a success.

Colonel Tazewell Ellett, who returned yesterday from a trip west, tonight announced himself a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress. The other candidates in the field are Hon. George D. Wise and Speaker R. H. Cardwell.

The Remains of Ericsson.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Swedish executive committee, in charge of the arrangements for the removal of the remains of the late Captain Erricsson, met today and appointed Major Louis F. Hallane, grand marshal of the procession in which every Swedish society in New York and vicinity will participate. The Swedish minister at Washington sent a communication from King Oscar, stating that he was taking an active interest in the interment of the body of the late inventor and that the remains would be received with all honors usually accorded to a Swedish duke or admiral.

The Women's Convention.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 27.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union assembly held a grand mass meeting at the Methodist church here this afternoon. Mrs. Wells, of Tennessee; Mrs. Kells, of Mississippi; Editor White, of the Ribboner; Mrs. Hobbs, of Guilford college, North Carolina; Mrs. Young, of South Carolina; Mrs. Cadwalader, of Florida, and Mrs. Webb, of Georgia, made addresses. Miss Willard delivered an address in the Methodist church tonight, taking for her text: "What Think Ye of Christ?" Eighteen states are now represented in the assembly.

How It Will Be Arranged.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The plan of division of the world's fair, which will be presented by the directors to the legislature tomorrow or the next day, is to place the art gallery, government building and other buildings containing fine electrical displays—three buildings in all—on the lake front, and use the present lake front grounds as an entrance to the ground. At Jackson park will be placed a big machinery hall, stock show, mineral palace, underground mining exhibit, glass factory, several state exhibits, oriental villas and such other novel and beautiful displays as may be offered later on.

BLOOD AT A BARBECUE.

A GENERAL ROW INSTEAD OF A JOINT DISCUSSION.

SEVERAL PERSONS BADLY BRUISED.

Republicans and Democrats Meet to Discuss the Issues of the Day and a Fight Ensues.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 27.—[Special.] A political barbecue and speaking at Day's Gap, in Walker county, yesterday came near ending in a bloody riot. A free fight occurred over a proposed division of time with republican speakers and some thirty shots were fired, several people receiving slight wounds. T. L. Long, the democratic nominee for the legislature, and a son of B. M. Long, the republican nominee for governor, was struck on the head with a baseball bat and badly hurt. He had also two fingers broken. No one else was seriously hurt. The trouble came about in this way. On Friday the republicans had a meeting at the same place and invited some of the democratic speakers to a joint debate which was accepted. At the democratic meeting, Congressman Bankhead and other prominent speakers were present, and Hon. B. M. Long, republican nominee for governor, and W. E. Vaugh, republican candidate for congress, were invited to speak. A dispute arose over the division of time and who should speak last, which ended in the fight. Only local men were involved in the trouble, the speakers, with the exception of T. L. Long, having no hand in it.

After the trouble the republicans decided not to speak and the meeting passed off without further interruption.

It is said every effort was made to hush the matter up and keep it out of the papers, but several parties who were present arrived here today and gave the above particulars of the affair.

A MIDNIGHT VISIT

Of a Mob to a House of a Woman of Bad Repute—One Man Killed.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27.—[Special.]—Information has been received here of a murder which occurred in Green county last Friday night. It happend that Sam Porter, a white man, had a woman of bad repute living on his farm. He was warned two or three times that he must have the woman removed. He did not heed the warning, but placed a white man, named Burwell, to keep guard and prevent other men from visiting her, especially a negro. Friday night about twenty-five men went to the woman's house for the purpose of whipping the negro, if found. The woman was informed that she must leave the neighborhood. She made an outcry, which brought Porter down to the house armed with a pistol and bowie knife. The next morning Porter's body was found pierced with a load of buckshot and five pistol balls. It is not thought there was any intention of hurting him, but it is thought he attempted to shoot or did shoot into the crowd, and in consequence received his own death wounds. Burwell—Porter's guard—witnessed all this and the men determined to dispatch him. He was tarred and feathered for the purpose, but he begged so hard and promised to leave the country at once and never appear as a witness against any of the parties, that they released him. He recognized two of the men. Burwell went to Greenville Saturday morning. He still had some of the tar on him. The woman has disappeared also.

THE MURDER OF COOK.

He Had Made Himself Very Offensive and the Killing Not Unexpected.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 27.—The killing of L. M. B. Cook in Jasper county, has created more interest than anything that has occurred in this section in years.

The killing, it is said, was not unexpected, since Cook for some time past has made himself offensive to the white people of the county, including even the members of his own family and that of his wife, all of whom, excepting Cook, are democrats. Cook himself was a democrat untill 1881, when he came out as an independent candidate for chancery clerk. Since then he has affiliated with the republican party. Through his extreme methods, he lost the support of the best white republicans of the county. This left him with the support only of the negroes, who are in the minority in this county. Since 1881, he has been a constant candidate for office. Last year he announced himself a candidate for congress in opposition to Anderson, the present representative of the fifth district. He made no canvass. He filed a note of contest, but, not being backed by the state executive committee, he did not prosecute the contest. After the seating of federal republican members of the south he frequently expressed regret that he did not prosecute claims on the grounds that it was easier to be counted than it was to be elected. At the time of his death he was a candidate for the constitutional convention, and had been making an active canvass among the negroes, speaking to them every day and night. His speeches became so inflammatory in character that the white people have for some time apprehended that trouble might follow.

Cook's family stands well and is one of the best known in the county. His wife is postmistress at Heidelburg, where he was buried today quietly and without any demonstration.

A DETERMINED MURDERER.

He Shoots a Reputable Man and Then Sinks Beneath the Wave.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 27.—About three months ago Oscar Grantham broke into Bill Pilliken's shanty, near the mouth of Wolf river, and stole a pistol. He disappeared from the city at once and did not return until today. Meeting Grantham about 2 o'clock, Pilliken charged him with the theft. Grantham made no reply except to draw a pistol and shoot his accuser, the bullet taking effect in the left side just below the heart. The wounded man dropped at once and, seeing the murderous result of his action, Grantham plunged into Wolf river and swam for the opposite bank. When half way across he realized that he could go no further, his boots and clothes dragging him beneath the surface. Making one final and desperate effort, he turned over on his back, and leveling the pistol, which he had held while in the water, he again fired at Pilliken, hitting him in the left elbow and breaking the bone. Immediately after this was done the determined murderer sank beneath the waves and was seen no more. The wound in Piliken's side is not certainly fatal. Physicians think, however, that he must lose his left arm, blood poisoning having already set in. Pilliken was a watchman for the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Grantham, the murderer, was a worthless and disreputable character and a notorious tough.

One of Rube Burrow's Gang Caught.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 27.—[Special.]—A man supposed to be another member of the notorious Rube Burrow gang of train robbers was arrested in this city last night by Detectives Overton and Jackson, of Tennessee, who claim that they have been following the man for months. The prisoner was registered at a hotel as H. R. Clifton, of Ocala, Fla., but after his arrest admitted that his name was Jennings and that he formerly lived in Arkansas. Jack Jennings is the name of the man the detectives say they were after. The prisoner is well dressed and had $500 in money. Today Jennings admits that there is a charge of horse stealing against him in Arkansas, and declines to return without a requisition. The detectives are positive they can identify him as a train robber and a member of the Burrow's gang. He will be taken to Arkansas as soon as a requisition can be obtained.

SHOT AS HE RAN.

An Inventor Kills an Opera House Manager.

FRESNO, Cal., July 27.—John D. Fiske, a lawyer and opera house manager of this city, was shot down and instantly killed last night by Joseph L. Stillman, an inventor. Stillman had been hunting for Fiske all day. He found him in front of the Grand Central hotel, and after several blows were struck, Fiske turned and ran up the street, followed by Stillman with a revolver in his hand. Stillman shot Fiske three times in the back while they were running. Stillman says Fiske has been demanding a half interest in certain patents of his, and threatening that unless Stillman gave him such interests he would tell Mrs. Stillman of the alleged intimacy of her husband with another woman. Stillman declared he was driven to desperation by Fiske's threat.

His Sentence Commuted.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 27.—[Special.]—The governor yesterday commuted to life imprisonment in the penitentiary the sentence of John Green, colored, convicted at the June term of Berkley county of murder and sentenced to be hanged on August 8th.

Will Clyburn and Rachel Cate, two negroes, will be hanged in Lancaster on next Friday for the murder of a white man at the instance of his wife.

A Louisiana Tragedy.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—At Milenburg, this evening, a row occurred between a number of men from this city, in which Jack Hayes and Tom Larnegan were fatally wounded, and John Larnegan, Sr., received a wound through the fleshy part of his thigh. The cause of the trouble is not known. Eight shots were fired.

DOWN THE AIR SHAFT.

A Child Falls From the Roof of a Five-Story Tenement.

NEW YORK, July 27.—George Mann, aged eight years, who lived on the basement floor of the five-story tenement, No. 439 West Thirtieth street, met with a sad death yesterday, while flying a toy kite from the roof of the house.

Beginning at No. 421 West Thirtieth street and extending all the way to Tenth avenue, there is a row of five-story tenements. These houses are only separated by an air shaft about a yard wide. The people who live in the tenements frequent the roof after the sun has gone down, and they sit there and drink in the cool air which generally blows in from the North river.

Yesterday young George Mann was on the roof of the tenement, No. 441, flying his little kite. His little friend, Johnny Stevens, was on the roof opposite, and a crowd of playmates were watching their young friend. George was walking backward and forward on the roof, trying to get his kite into the small breeze that was blowing.

When the kite commenced to float away he gradually backed along the roof. The poor little fellow, in his ecstacy of childish joy, lost all caution. Before his companions could call to him he was on the very brink of the air-shaft between the two buildings, and in another moment had stumbled against the small coping and fallen into the air-shaft.

The child gave one shriek as he fell through the air, and tried to grasp the bricks on both sides of the walls, still tugging at his kite string, but there was no protection to break the fall, and it was five stories to the bricks below. The boy was mashed almost to a pulp.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Denver Woman's Head Crushed Before Her Husband's Eyes.

DENVER, Col., July 27.—A horrible accident occurred today in the yards of the Fort Worth road. A. Russell lives with his wife near the tracks, which run between their house and the well. A long train of freight cars had been standing upon one of these tracks for several days, and at noon today Mrs. Russell, returning from the well with a bucket of water, rather than walk around the train, attempted to crawl under one of the cars. She did not notice the approach of the switch engine, and just at the moment she got under the wheels the engine struck the train. The poor woman was knocked down and one pair of trucks passed over her head, crushing it almost to a jelly.

Her husband, who was returning from work, heard her screams, and rushed to her just in time to pull her off the track before another car could pass over her. She murmured a few words and died in her husband's arms. She leaves three children.

Took an Overdose.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 27.—Inez, the twelve year old daughter of W. C. Brann, of the editorial staff of the Post, died tonight. The little girl was suffering from headache, and having heard that morphine would relieve the pain, secured some which was in the house, not knowing what quantity to take, and without the knowledge of her mother, she took 25c worth at one dose and went off by herself and lay down. When discovered shortly afterwards, the poison had taken such effect that she was beyond saving and died a few hours later.

Overcome by Gas in a Well.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—[Special.]—At Boydsville, in Weakley county, yesterday afternoon, two brothers, named McGuire, were engaged in digging a well, when they were driven out by impure air. They built a fire in the well, and soon afterwards one of them went again. He was heard struggling, and the other brother went down to bring him up. Both were overcome by the foul air and died before they could be rescued. Their bodies were recovered by means of ropes and hooks.

Children Burned to Death.

MODESTO, Cal., July 25.—At Ripon, San Joaquin county, last night, Warren, the seven-year-old son of G. W. Masters, while playing with matches, set fire to a can of coal oil, and the house took fire and was entirely destroyed, with its contents. George and Warren, the two boys, and a baby girl perished in the flames. A seventeen-year-old girl was badly burned in trying to rescue their little baby. The mother was within one hundred yards of the house, but was unable to reach it in time to save the children.

A Cyclone in Ontario.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 27.—A cyclone near hear today did much damage. Several barns were unroofed, and one barn was taken up bodily and dropped a wreck on an adjoining farm. Large trees were uprooted and carried or dragged long distances, and all crops, fences and trees in a district half a mile wide and a mile long were prostrated. Hail stones the size of walnuts fell thickly.

Accidentally Hanged in a Swing.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 27.—Lewis Price, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Price, fell from a swing about 5 o'clock and was strangled to death by a rope, which became entwined about his neck as he fell. He succeeded in catching hold of the rope, but he was unable to sustain himself in this way, and when found he was quite dead. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

Collision of Trains.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 27.—Yesterday afternoon there was a head-end collision on the Santa Fe and Canton City railroad, six miles from Glorietta, between a passenger train north-bound and a freight train south-bound. Frank Dennis, engineer on the freight locomotive, was killed outright and Fireman Westfield suffered a broken leg. P. K. Hanna, express messenger, had his ankle broken. No passengers were injured.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

SOLUTION OF A BLOODY MYSTERY OF THIRTY YEARS AGO.

STATEMENT OF A DYING TRAMP,

A Rich Boston Merchant Killed and Thrown Over the Old Charleston Bridge—Death-Bed Acknowledgement.

From the St. Louis Republic.

BOSTON, Mass., July 25.—A murder of thirty years' standing has been revealed by the death-bed confession of the murderer, and the mysterious disappearance of a rich Boston liquor dealer is thus accounted for. On the night of December 13, 1859, James Martin started from his place of business with the intention of walking across the bridge to his home in Charleston. That was the last seen or heard of him until the story of his murder was brought to light a few days ago. His dog appeared on the door step of his house the morning after the murder wet with blood. That was the only clue to the cause of the man's disappearance. As he was known to have a large sum of money with him on the night he disappeared, it was believed that he was murdered, but as his body was not found, his case was included in the long list of unsolved mysteries.

Edward Callahan returned from the west a few days ago, bringing a solution of the mystery and confirming the theory that Mr. Martin had been murdered for his money. In 1885 Mr. Callahan was in the southern part of New Mexico in the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad company. One evening when walking along the track he came upon a very dilapidated tramp who was dying. He said his name was "Tip" McLaughlin, and, knowing that death was at hand, he gave Mr. Callahan a history of his life, which was a continual story of crime. His murderous career in the west created quite a sensation, and his escapes from death through influential friends secured for him the nickname "Tip" McLaughlin. In some way he got into the Masonic order, and he made his boast that he had got the "tip" and "grip" and now he was all right. Afterward he killed a man in Sacramento, was tried and convicted and sentenced to be hanged. When he was taken out of court the officer in charge of him said: "Well, McLaughlin, I guess we will take a drink before I lock you up." So they went into a liquor saloon and McLaughlin sat down to play whisky poker for the drinks, while the officer looked on. Petty soon McLaughlin said he was going out of the back door a minute to the closet, and he did go, and the officer did not catch him. He got down to San Francisco and there he shipped on a trading schooner, going down the coast some 300 miles and then went off into southern California. Mr. Callahan, in one of his talks with McLaughlin, said he spoke of returning to his home in Boston and that brought out the confession of the murder in 1859. The story is told in Mr. Callahan's own words:

"He asked me if I remembered anything about the disappearance of a man named Martin. I did not remember much about it, although I had heard my cousin, who was a friend of Martin's, speak of it. Then he told me that he was one of the men who helped kill Martin and throw him over the old Charleston bridge, between the draw and Tudor's wharf. He said that Martin had a dog with him and that the animal fought so hard in defense of his master that they had to throw him overboard, too, to defend themselves. McLaughlin did not tell me who were his companions in this murder, and I did not ask him many questions, for I had no heart to talk with a man who would take from another what he could not give—his life. He informed me that he had made his escape from Boston by shipping with a Maine captain for a voyage around the Horn with a load of lumber, and made me promise that if I ever came to Boston I would tell his story to the Martin family and their friends.

"His story was not like a death-bed confession of repentance. He seemed to have no remorse or feeling, but simply related the story without any appearance of possessing a conscience. I hardly believed his story. He told it with bravado, and he was so weak and so near death that I regarded his yarn as the ravings of a dying man. But I did not forget it. At that time I thought I should come to Boston at an early date, so I did not write anything about the matter, choosing to wait until I came home. I delayed coming east from month to month and only arrived a few days ago. When McLaughlin died he was buried like a dog with no ceremony, for there was no clergyman to perform one. I simply took some rough boards from the railroad fence, made the best box I could, and in this he was consigned to his grave, which will be unmarked forever. I never learned his Christian name nor anything about his history, except what he told me about his crimes. I simply knew him as 'Tip' McLaughlin."

WOMEN IN THE FIELDS.

Pennsylvania Farmers Too Poor to Employ Labor.

READING, Pa., July 27.—Having run the gauntlet of fruit tree worms, potato bugs, flies, grass worms, chintz bugs, English sparrows and mortgages, the farmers of Berks county are now having a hard time to gather in their harvests of hay and grain. There is a great scarcity of male laborers in this section, and the farmers have been forced to lead out into the harvest fields their wives, daughters and children. The attention of strangers passing up the Schuylkill river has been attracted by the unusual spectacle of large numbers of women working in the grain fields. To the passer-by it looks as if more oats are being cut and hauled into the barns by women than by men.

It is a condition of things which has been unknown to this part of Pennsylvania for many years, and calls to mind the custom in Germany and other European countries, where the bulk of the outdoor farm labor is done by women. The gathering of crops, which have been better than usual this year, has been greatly retarded by the scarcity of hands, and the cry among the farmers everywhere throughout Berks is, "Where can we get men to work for us?"

There is but one explanation of this condition of affairs. The farmers, about half of whom are tenants, cannot afford to pay more than $1.25 or $1.50 a day, with board, to teamsters. The work is of the hardest kind. The season for gathering hay and grain only lasts from the middle of June to the 1st of August—six weeks. The other forty-six weeks of the year the farmers, for economy's sake, are compelled to get along without hiring outside help. It is impossible for one man alone to do many kinds of work, and the consequence is that his wife and daughters are called upon to assist. The young men as they grow up find farm labor very unprofitable, and go to the cities and work in mills and factories or become tradesmen.

A Whole Family Killed By a Train.

GRAFTON, W. Va., July 27.—William Golden, his wife and three children, started to cross the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio road this morning, but seeing a yard engine coming up the road they stopped to let it pass. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms, and his wife held a three-months-old baby. While watching the yard engine go by a west-bound accommodation struck the family, killing them all. The engineer of the train had signaled them, but the noise of the yard engine prevented the approach of the train being heard.

Trying to Form a Corner.

LONDON, July 27.—The Liverpool Journal of Commerce, says: "New York cotton operators have undertaken to run a corner in Liverpool in autumn deliveries. They have set local houses to buy all the spot cotton at the present basis as well as for immediate delivery. They will try to run a corner in New York also."

THEY ARE WATCHING.

The Negroes of South Carolina Happy Over Democratic Divisions.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 27.—[Special.]—The New South, the most prominent paper published by negroes in this state, conservative and well edited, says:

The present political contest in South Carolina is a white man's fight in every respect. If the colored people show the part of wisdom they will take no hand in it, either one way or another. Let the white democrats fight to their heart's content. The time for us to take a hand has not yet arrived. It will certainly come just as sure as day follows night, but it hasn't arrived yet. The colored people of South Carolina hold the balance of power in the state, and when the whites are effectually divided, there will not be any difficulty in making it effective for good in bringing about a better state of affairs, so far as they are concerned. Every day tends to brighten the outlook and improve the conditions. There is no rubbing it out the unterrified democracy is hopelessly divided. The party is rent in twain. It matters not who is governor—there will be a Tillman and anti-Tillman party in the state. The negro's opportunity will then be at hand, and, after years of patient though anxious waiting, it only remains to be seen how well he will improve it, and secure what he so much needs—"an equal chance in the race."

The situation calls for the utmost prudence so far as he is concerned, however, for it doesn't require any very great amount of alarm to unite the most antagonistic elements among the whites against the race.

In another article that paper indicates that a change has recently taken place in certain quarters, and that an appeal to the negro is probable. It says:

The News and Courier has ceased its warfare against the colored people of the country. We presume it is so bad. After all, it would not surprise us to see an appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the negro, even in the columns of that journal. Necessity knows no law, and we would not be surprised to see that the necessity of the situation had driven that journal to see a good many things in the negro that prejudice had blinded its eyes heretofore. As a matter of fact, the fight between the whites has become so bitter that the possibility of the negroes taking a hand has no influence in reuniting them.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

Cotton Injured to Some Extent in North Carolina—Other Reports.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27—[Special.]—Reports of correspondents of the North Carolina weather service, show that the weather during the week, ending July 26th, 1890, has been generally cloudy, damp, and unusually cold over the entire state. The temperature ranged very low the entire week, the highest being 88 degrees, on the 23d, lower than has ever been recorded here in July.

The rainfall has been above the average. The first general, heavy rain occurred on Friday, and there can hardly be any locality where the ground has not been thoroughly soaked. The low temperature and heavy rain has injured cotton to some extent, although very few discouraging reports have been received. The normal rainfall for each week in July is 1.30 inches. The average is more than one inch above the normal. No serious damage, however, has been reported, except that some lowland crops have been washed by overflowing streams, and in the western district warm weather and plenty of sunshine are now needed. Next week will probably be fair, with a higher temperature, and will counteract the present bad effect of the weather on cotton.

Crops in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., July 27.—[Special.]—Colonel Thomas Whitehead, commissioner of agriculture, says the outlook for a good corn crop is favorable. In the piedmont and the valley it is very fine, while in the tidewater and southside it is up to the average the acreage planted. In tobacco the crop is not as large as usual, but the growing crop is very fine. Hay and grasses are far better with regard to quality than last year, when the wet weather injured these crops.

There is a total failure in the peach crop, and there will not be over one-fourth of the average yield on apples. Potatoes are very good throughout the state, and the crop in tidewater and eastern shore will be above the average. The recent rains have been general, and the farmers are greatly encouraged.

HE TURNED UP IN TIME.

A Young Irish Earl who Loved and Enjoyed American Life.

NEW YORK, July 27.—On the passenger list of the Teutonic when she sailed on Wednesday, was the name of plain "M. R. Boyle." This covered the real personage of Richard Henry. Viscount Boyle, now the earl of Shannon, of Castle Martyr, county Cork, Ireland, by the death of the old earl. Lord Boyle has been in British America seven years, having come across to see and enjoy life on this side. He accomplished his purpose, and now goes back to live high in his castle.

Lord Boyle first saw New York with a few kindred spirits, and then went to a ranch in Manitoba and "punched cows." He could fight a grizzly as coolly as he could dance a quadrille, and he became very popular. He was sent to the Macleod legislature, where he served a term with credit. He next embarked in the banking business at Winnipeg, Man., becoming one of the firm of McArthur, Boyle & Campbell. The junior partner of the firm is the youngest son of the Duke of Argyll and brother of the marquis of Lorne, then governor general of Canada. With the collapse of the Winnipeg boom, however, came the dissolution of the firm, and again his erratic lordship struck out for the frontier.

Lord Boyle was next heard of in Victoria, B. C. There, according to accounts published in the papers at the time, he appears to have led rather a fast life. Then his lordship suddenly disappeared, and from that time, over two years ago, until within the past week, his whereabouts have been veiled in misty uncertainty. As his lordship had not written home since his departure, over seven years ago, his relatives were terribly worried. All sorts of reports concerning his whereabouts were rife. He was, according to various newspaper accounts, frequently scalped by the Indians, and was frozen to death several times.

Of course, when the old earl of Shannon, Lord Boyle's father, died some four months ago and the missing lord had himself become the earl, it became a matter of necessity that the young man be resurrected or proof of his death secured. For this purpose his brother Henry came to this country and searched in vain for the missing earl. As Henry was about to sail for home, two weeks ago, a telegram was received from Idaho, from his missing lordship, stating that he was alive and well and would shortly arrive in New York. Closely following the telegram came his lordship himself, bronzed and weather-beaten as a Sioux Indian, but a perfect specimen of physical health and robust manhood.

The Bakers Struck.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Fifteen hundred journeymen bakers, all members of the German union in Chicago, quit work last night without a moment's notice. The strike is for two hours less work on Saturdays. There has been considerable friction between the journeymen and proprietors of the smaller bakeries, in which most of the craftsmen of the German union are employed. The journeymen's executive committee announced that they would be at headquarters today to receive any communication from the Bosses' association. Unless the dispute is quickly settled there are prospects that the bakers of other nationalities, numbering probably 1,500 men, will also go on a strike.

The strike of 1,500 bakers inaugurated last night ended as suddenly as it began. By this evening nearly all employers had granted the concessions demanded.

The Primary in Decatur County.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Turner carried this precinct unanimously, yesterday, and indications are that he has carried the county.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The earl of Jersey has been appointed governor of New South Wales.

A dispatch from Suakim says that a hurricane swept over that place recently. The storm demolished the chimneys of the water condenser, causing a great scarcity of water. Many natives in the vicinity of Suakim are dying from famine.

MACON COUNTY'S FAIR.

MARSHALLVILLE FILLED WITH VISITORS.

A Fine Agricultural Display—Herds of Jerseys and Droves of Colts—A Savory Barbecue.

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The annual fair under the auspices of the Marshallville Agricultural club—one of the oldest and most progressive in the state—L. O. Niles, president, J. J. Murph, secretary, was held here today, and in spite of the weather, was a grand success.

Old fashion barbecue; twenty-five carcasses of Southdown mutton and pen-fatted porkers in proportion, whole, spitted across a ditch 4 feet wide and 75 feet long, whose bottom was aglow with live hickory coals the evening before, and slowly browned, turned and seasoned with red pepper, vinegar and butter, was sight enough to cause the average citizen to "lick his chops" in anticipation of next day's feast. Truly this was old southern hospitality, where every one was welcome, without price.

HAMS FIFTY POUNDS.

The agricultural display was fine. There were hams, country cured with hickory ashes, weighing fifty pounds; savory-looking middlings and shoulders; magnificent specimens of corn and cotton stalks, and all the varied products of the farm. A "Rattoon," two years old, cotton stalk was shown bearing seventy-five bolls.

Hon. W. H. Felton took first premium and Fred Walker, for the largest and best display of farm products.

STOCK DISPLAY.

This community specially prides itself upon its attention to blooded stock. There were upon the grounds herds of as fine Jerseys as are found in the state, pure strains that trace their pedigree back to the island in the English channel.

FINE COLTS.

The colt show would have done credit to the state fair.

Honors were easy as between horse and mule colts, a number of each being upon the ground.

The $800 Spanish jack, owned by members of the club, was much admired for his unusual size and fine proportions.

The stock exhibit was unusual, and but shows what a single community can do when wide awake to their interests. This colt show forever proves that southwest Georgia can raise as good stock for our needs as Tennessee or Kentucky, and that our bermuda is equal to their blue grass.

The everlasting county candidate was on hand and hung on to the arm of the uncommitted voter with as much seeming zeal as upon the savory rib of a well basted piece of barbecue.

This community raised $100, besides a barbecue, free to all comers, to thus encourage agricultural displays. A full premium list was published and contended for.

Hurrah for southwest Georgia! Her peaches and pears, her interest in stock raising and her mighty cotton crop, with her other industrial enterprises, is fast making her the garden spot of the south.

A LITTLE CYCLONE

Scatters Fences, Etc., in the Town of Snellville.

SNELLVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—This place witnessed the birth of a veritable young cyclone on Thursday, and ere it was many minutes old it was strong enough to sweep everything in its path.

About 2 p. m. we had a very heavy rain, accompanied with considerable wind, blowing at the same time from the north and the south, and the two currents met in the cotton patch of D. S. Rawlins on Rockbridge street, and locked horns, and then commenced the whirl. It started across the patch in a northeasterly course, twenty points north of east. A few yards from where it formed it struck the fence and laid it low. Then crossing Harris street it struck a body of pine woods, but it rose and passed over it, taking limbs and pine tops with it, and crossing Loganville street a few yards below the residences of Bailey, Knight and Mathews, where it again descended, striking a fine patch of J. L. Snell's corn and laying down the fence to the ground twelve or fifteen panels wide. It cut a swath through the corn about fifty yards wide, tearing the ears of corn from the stalks, and twisting the stalks off, and breaking them off at the ground, thence across Academy street, gathering strength as it went, devastating and destroying everything in its path. Crossing another large body of woods it blowed down and twisted off large pine and oak trees on its mad career until it reached Mrs. W. P. Donaldson's about one and a half miles southeast of here. Fortunately for the family it passed between the dwelling and the barn, but doing much damage at that. It razed every building to the ground, except the first two named, smokehouse, corncribs and stables, and partly demolishing the barn, and picking up a heavy two-horse wagon it carried it some distance from where it found it.

THEY FELL OUT OF THE CART

And One of Them Was Severely Cut by His Bottle Breaking.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.] Yesterday evening Mr. Henry Crow, a young farmer living near town, received a severe cut in the thigh under very peculiar circumstances. Mr. Crow had been holding sweet communion with the contents of a little brown jug and filled a bottle for future use, placing the same in the hip pocket of his pants. He then took passage with a friend in a road cart, behind a spirited mule, and in turning the corner of one of our streets, they both fell out of the cart. In the fall the bottle in Mr. Crow's pocket was broken and a gash, three inches in length, cut in his thigh, from which the blood flowed copiously. He was immediately picked up by friends and carried to the office of Dr. D. M. White, where his wound was dressed. A large piece of glass was taken from the cut, and the unfortunate man bled about a gallon before the flow of blood could be stopped. After his wound was dressed, Mr. Crow was carried out to his home, very weak from the loss of blood, a sadder but wiser man.

A LITTLE SCUFFLE,

In Which One of the Combatants Lost a Piece of Ear.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Leroy J. Miller, one of the proprietors of the Crescent mills, and Mr. James Bussey, a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Bussey & Carswell, had a lively set-to yesterday in the latter's store. They became involved in a dispute about the terms of the purchase of a lot of meat from the mill by the firm, during which Mr. Bussey called Mr. Miller a liar. He at once resented it, and in the lively scrimmage which followed, before they were separated, Mr. Miller lost a small segment of his ear, and Mr. Bussey had a slight cut on one finger. A singular thing in the affair is that it was all over so quick that neither man knows how he got his injury. It is an open question whether Mr. Miller's ear was cut when he was thrown against some tobacco boxes, or whether it was bitten, and whether Mr. Bussey's finger was cut by himself or Mr. Miller. The affair caused a lively excitement, but save the loss of a small portion of Mr. Miller's ear, neither was hurt.

Amputated a Toe.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning, Drs. D. M. White, T. N. Bingham and Henry Hodses, after a consultation, amputated the great toe of Mr. A. W. Robinson, the unfortunate young man who accidentally shot himself in the foot Friday evening. The physicians say he is suffering very much from the wound, but, with careful attention, they can save his foot.

Judge Roney Not Alarmed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Judge Roney and his friends are not alarmed by the opposition of Colonel R. O. Lovett, of Waynesboro. Judge Roney has the endorsement of the grand juries and the bar of the circuit, and is popular with the people. His friends declare he will have no trouble in the race.

Tate, Lester and Hunnicutt.

TALLULAH FALLS, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Yesterday's primary gave Tate, Lester and Hunnicutt good majorities.

THE COLORED CHURCHES.

The District Conference of the Methodists at Milledgeville.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Feeling that the public is interested in the progress of the negroes, your correspondent today got an abridgement of the work of the district conference of the colored Methodist Episcopal church, whose session closes here tonight. There are about thirty churches represented by fifty delegates and ministers in attendance. Bishop Halsey, the presiding officer, has administered the duties of his high office is a wise and dignified manner.

The conference session was opened by electing R. G. Witherspoon secretary, and the appointment of committees on different classes of work. Rev. R. G. White, and several other ministers, criticised what they considered a harsh and unjust attack on the young men of their race by the Christian Index. Considerable time was taken up each day of the session in discussing different questions of importance.

The reports of the different churches over the district show a very encouraging condition. In all of the towns the growth in membership, finance and intelligence is especially striking. In the rural charges there was some complaint of educational facilities and that branch of the conference work received a liberal share of consideration.

The Sunday school report showed a flourishing condition throughout the district. The most important matter that came before the conference was in the interest of the Paine institute, at Augusta. Several resolutions were offered as to the manner in which such aid should be given, when Bishop Halsey settled it by leaving the chair and speaking in favor of free will offering. Rev. Mr. Smally opened the list with $100 and the sum was raised to something over $500 in a few minutes. Bishop Halsey, one of the ablest colored preachers in America, preached at the Trinity colored Methodist church this morning and all of the pulpits of the negro churches were filled by visiting ministers. The conference was especially pleased with the work of Rev. Mr. West, of Trinity church of this city. This church has been overhauled throughout and made beautiful within. He met all of the church assessments and rendered a good report in every particular. The meetings have been largely attended by the citizens here and plainly demonstrate that in religion, education, etc., the negroes are rapidly moving forward. The next conference meets in Gordon one year hence.

HE HELD A STRAIGHT FLUSH,

And He Scooped the Pot, Amounting to $45,000.

From the New York Star.

ST. SIMON'S ISLAND, Ga., July 25.—A big game of poker was played here a few nights ago. The principal players were northerners, who came over here from Savannah for a day. After an hour or so of play, with scarcely enough difference in fortune to warm up the players, a jackpot was made which was not broken until four or five deals had swelled it to handsome proportions. Young John Z. Merritt, finding three queens in his hand, threw in a twenty-dollar gold piece with great confidence. Jay Hugh Bolton examined his hand and found a pair of jacks, and the ten, nine and seven of diamonds, one of his jacks being also of that suit.

With the alternative of drawing to his four flush, Bolton remarked that it would cost $50 to play, and posted the cash. All the players threw up their hands except Merritt, who merely saw the raise. Mr. Merritt drew one card and got his fourth queen. Mr. Bolton split his jacks, and drawing to his four flush, took in the eight of diamonds, making his hand a straight flush. Mr. Merritt casually remarked that his hand was worth $1,000, and put up that amount in the pot.

"My hand is worth $5,000," said Mr. Bolton in a tone whose nervousness caused Mr. Merritt to think that perhaps an attempt to bluff was in progress.

"Five thousand more," said Mr. Merritt.

"Fifteen thousand more," Mr. Bolton retorted.

"Thirty thousand more," responded Merritt.

Bolton deliberated a minute, drew an "I. O. U." to balance the pot, and said, "I call." "Four queens," said Merritt, reaching out for the stakes. "Not so fast, if you please—a straight flush," said Mr. Bolton. Mr. Merritt's face fell and Mr. Bolton pocketed his winnings, something over $45,000 on that hand.

KILLED AT SIGHT.

Tragedy Over a Game of Cards—Strange Conduct of Brunswick Police.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Claude Gardner shot and killed Isaiah Minniefield this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The row originated about a skin game in Pollard's bar last night. Minniefield threatened Gardner's life, and the latter got a pistol and killed Gardner at sight. Three shots were fired, one entering the bowels and one the brains. The other missed. Gardner ran out and gave himself up to Policeman Goin and Sheriff Berrie. The corner's verdict was willful murder.

A great sensation was created by Minehan, who murdered Charlie Brown here last September and escaped jail the following November. He returned to this city Thursday, drove in a carriage around the principal streets, and went to the jail to give himself up. No one would let him in the jail. A reward of $500 is offered for him. Still no policeman made the arrest. He left here last night at 11 o'clock on the East Tennessee for parts unknown. The citizens are very indignant because no arrest was made.

WILL START A PAPER.

The Alliance of Houston County Wants an Organ.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—For some time past the alliance of Houston county has been dissatisfied with the policy of the papers of this county, viz: The Leader, Enterprise and Home Journal, and some great kicks have been made. In one or two instances a boycott has been threatened and by some suballiances carried out to a small extent. Since there is a certainty of the alliances establishing a co-operative union here with a branch in Perry; the alliance, so rumor says, is negotiating for the purchase of a paper—The Fort Valley Enterprise—and if it fails in this, it is quite certain that it will establish a paper and run it according to its own views. Reports say Mr. E. S. Wellous, the present clerk of Houston superior court, but who was defeated in the last primary, will be editor-in-chief. Mr. Wellous is a competent gentleman, and has served one term as vice-president of the county alliance.

The above is only a rumor, but it is certain that one of the papers has had an offer and given until August 1st to answer the bidder, who is not known, but it is supposed to be the Co-operative union as they are trying to get a controling interest in nearly everything, and if they can control a newspaper to do their own blowing they will make things hum—for a while at least.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A Macon Man Hurt By the Discharge of a Rifle.

MACON, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Quite a serious accident occurred on a Georgia Southern train at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Joe Callaway, a young white man living in Macon, had been spending the day hunting on the line of that road, and was returning to Macon on the afternoon train. After entering the car he attempted to unload the rifle he had been using. When in the act of removing the shell from the gun it exploded, striking him in the face and filling his eyes with powder. He was brought to Macon and taken at once to a physican where his wounds were dressed.

It is now thought that he will not suffer the loss of his eye, though at first no hope was entertained for saving it.

Barnesville is Gritty.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., July 26.—[Special.]—The people of our town will, if the force bill is passed, join the numerous other towns and cities in the boycott. We are living in peace and prosperity, and we intend to do so in the future, and will allow no section to idly trample under foot our rights and liberties.

W. W. WILLIS.

MINNEHAM ARRESTED.

THE BRUNSWICK MURDERER CAUGHT IN MACON.

He is Wanted for Killing a Negro Last September—He Will be Taken Back for Trial.

MACON, Ga., July 27.—[Special]—Macon officers have arrested Minneham, the Brunswick murderer.

He was arrested last night at 10:45 o'clock while in the act of taking a drink in Putzel's bar.

The officers making the arrest were Special Officer O'Pry and Lieutenant Wood. They had been on the lookout for Minneham all yesterday and the day before, but it was not until last night that they were able to come up with him.

G. H. Minneham, it will be remembered, killed a negro in Brunswick last September. He was arrested and jailed, but a few weeks later, broke jail, and since that time has evaded arrest.

He has been at work on the Macon and Atlantic railway, but on last Thursday returned to Brunswick, as it was supposed, to give himself up. He spent the day in that place, but was not arrested, although the sheriff of the county had offered a reward of $50 for him.

He left Brunswick on Thursday night and returned to Macon, and the fact was telegraphed to the officials here together with a description of the murderer.

When arrested last night he appeared wholly unconcerned, and calmly told the officers they had the right man, giving his name as G. H. Minneham. He had, however, been passing under the aliases of Brown, and Jones since leaving Brunswick, and now we know who he really was.

He is a man of about thirty years of age and has borne the reputation of a tough since coming to Macon.

It is understood here that there is a much larger reward for him than that offered by the sheriff.

He will be carried to Brunswick tonight or tomorrow.

BLOUNT SEEMS TO HAVE LED

In the Primary in Taylor County on Saturday.

TAYLOR, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The returns received last night indicate that a full vote was polled in yesterday's primary. It will be impossible to ascertain a full count in time for tonight's report, but all returns received point to the nomination of Mr. Blount for congress, opposed by Colonel Hughes, the alliance candidate from Bibb. It is pretty safe to state that Blount will receive a handsome majority, notwitstanding the strenuous efforts being made by the friends of Colonel Hughes to secure his re-election. Both the alliancemen and non-alliancemen endorse the position of Mr. Blount upon the subtreasury and other important bills now pending.

For senator—Major J. M. Culpepper, of Houston, without opposition.

For representative—A. J. McAfee. Mr. McAfee was endorsed by the alliance, and received its solid support, and defeats his opponent, J. D. McGhee, by a large majority.

There was great interest manifested in the election of county officers, especially tax collector, for which there were six aspirants. The result cannot be had before tomorrow.

State house officers, as follows—as shown by reports received, and which almost makes the result assured—Governor, W. J. Northen; attorney general, Anderson; comptroller general, Wright; commissioner of agriculture, Henderson; treasurer, Hardeman.

IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Colonel Lester Comes Home to Watch Matters.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Colonel Rufus Lester got home from Washington yesterday and took a look after his fences, which he found in bad shape. The alliance, operated from Washington, has been turning out Norwood delegates in county after county. What gets everybody is the quietness with which the scheme has been worked. Emanuel, Tatnall and Clinch have instructed for Norwood. Bryan is for Lester, and he has one vote, if not both, in Ware; perhaps one in Glynn, and maybe one in Camden. Lester will carry Chatham's six. He has three certain now. That guarantees him nine. He can surely get four more, and thirteen votes will keep Norwood from getting the nomination, unless the two-thirds rule is ignored. Brunswick has a dark horse, and both Lester and Norwood may lose in this game. A friend of Mr. Norwood's hints that if he can carry the first congressional district he will be a candidate for the United States senate, relying upon the alliance's solid support from south Georgia and the opposition to Livingston.

GORDON COUNTY'S VOTE.

The Executive Committee Consolidate the Vote of the Primary.

CALHOUN, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The democratic executive committee of Gordon county met at the court house here today and consolidated the votes of the primary election held on the 19th instant. The consolidation shows the following results:

Northen, for governor	1,931
Phil Cook, for secretary of state	198
W. A. Wright, for comptroller general	194
R. U. Hardeman, treasurer	196
Clifford Anderson, attorney general	74
George N. Lester, attorney general	358
R. F. Nesbitt, commissioner of agriculture	659
J. T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture	421
J. W. Swain, representative	1,069
E. J. Kiker, representative	624
R. H. Nesbitt, representative	256
J. C. Clements, for congress	853
R. W. Everett, for congress	1,082
J. C. Fain, for senate	871
J. M. Harlan, for senate	1,078

After the consolidation, a resolution was adopted recognizing Judge Harlan as the choice of the people for senator and recommending him to Whitfield and Murray counties for their endorsement.

A new executive committee was appointed and delegates to the gubernatorial and congressional conventions were selected.

There Will Be a Lively Time.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The legislative race in Oconee county promised to be a very tame affair until Friday, when it was rumored on the streets of Watkinsville that Mr. James Frazer, the representative in the last general assembly, had publicly announced himself a candidate for re-election to the legislature. It was a well grounded rumor and spread with lightning rapidity. He will oppose the alliance candidate, Mr. A. H. Jackson, and the campaign promises to be lively and short, as the primary election comes off on the 20th of August. Mr. Frazer is an allianceman, and we understand that he claims this order treated him unfairly in the selection of Mr. Jackson to represent this county. If this rumor proves to be true, and we have no doubt of its correctness, the campaign will open up in grand style at superior court next week with the chances in favor of Jackson securing the nomination.

The Day Fixed.

SMITHVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The executive committee of this county has called a primary election on August 6th, for congressman, senator and representative. There are two candidates for senator: John T. Ferguson and W. C. Gill. W. D. Wells is thus far the only candidate for representative with but little probability of opposition. All of them are good and reliable men and the county will be fortunate in the final election of either.

The alliance has not, as yet, taken any political steps and from the manner in which many express themselves there will be no action on their part.

There seems to be no disposition to encourage opposition to Crisp.

The Delegates From Glynn.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The delegates were recently elected to represent Glynn county in the congressional convention. It can be safely said they will cast their votes either for a Brunswick man or for Hon. Thomas Norwood. A majority of voters here favor Norwood.

TO CRUSH THE LOTTERY.

A Bill to Close the Mails Against Them.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The house committee on postoffices and postroads made more rapid progress Friday with the question of denying the use of the mails to the lottery companies than was expected of it. After a session of two hours a measure was agreed upon unanimously and a report ordered made to the house as soon as recognition can be secured for that purpose. The measure agreed upon is practically the bill introduced by General Bingham, chairman of the committee.

Following is the bill:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 3,984 of the revised statutes be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

No letter, postal card or circular concerning any lottery, so-called gift concert, or other similar enterprise offering prizes dependent on lot or chance, or concerning schemes devised for the purpose of obtaining money or property under false pretenses, and no list of the drawings at any lottery or similar scheme, and no lottery ticket or part thereof, and no check, draft, bill, money, postal note, or money order for the purchase of any ticket, tickets or part thereof, or of any share or any chance in any such lottery or gift enterprise shall be carried in the mail or delivered at or through any postoffice or branch thereof, or by any letter carrier; nor shall any newspaper, circular, pamphlet or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of any lottery or gift enterprise of any kind, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or containing any list of prizes awarded at the drawings of any such lottery or gift enterprise, whether said list is of any part or of all the drawing be carried in the mail or delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier.

Any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, or who shall knowingly send, or caused to be sent, anything to be conveyed or delivered by mail in violation of this section, or who shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail anything herein forbidden to be carried by mail, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment of not more than one year or by both, such fine and imprisonment for each offense. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section may be proceeded against by information or indictment and tried and punished either in the district in which the unlawful publication was mailed, or to which it is carried by mail for delivery, according to the direction thereon, or at which it is caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it is addressed.

Sec. 2. That section 3,929 of the revised statutes be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

The postmaster general may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise or scheme for the distribution of money or of any real or personal property by lot, chance or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises, instruct postmasters at any postoffice at which registered letters arrive directed to any such person or company, or to the agent or representative of any such person or company, whether such agent or representative is acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation or association of any kind, to return all such registered letters to the postmaster at the office at which they were originally mailed, with the word 'fraudulent' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such letters so returned to such postmasters, shall be by them returned to the writers thereof under such regulations as the postmaster general may prescribe. But nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to authorize any postmaster or other person to open any letter not addressed to himself. The public advertisement by such person or company so conducting such lottery, gift enterprise, scheme or device, that remittances for the same may be made by bank, corporation or associaton named therein, shall be held to be an acknowledgment of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein.

Sec. 3. That section 4,041 of the revised statutes be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

The postmaster general may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property by lot, chance or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises, forbid the payment by any postmaster to said person or company of any postal money orders drawn to his or its order, or in his or its favor, or to the agent of any such person or company, whether such agent is acting as an individual firm, bank, corporation or association of any kind, and may provide, by regulation, for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money orders. But this shall not authorize any person to open any letters not addressed to himself; the public advertisement by such person or company so conducting any such lottery, gift enterprise or scheme that remittances for the same may be made by means of postal money orders to any other person, firm, bank, corporation or association named therein, shall be held to be acknowledgement of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein.

AN EXPLORER'S DEATH.

Interesting Relics Left by a Member of the Thetis Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27.—John Powers, one of the volunteers who sailed on the Thetis relief expedition to search for the ill-fated Greeley arctic explorers, died yesterday of consumption, at Camden. His death was the result of the privations to which he was subjected while on the search for the crew of the Jeannette. Up to the hour of his death he talked of the great expedition, and among his last words he said that it was one of the happiest days of his life when he sailed away to the Polar seas. Ever since the Thetis returned, Powers has been in ill health. For two years he has had trouble with his throat, and three weeks ago the fatal attack came. His age was thirty-three years.

Mr. Powers was born at Irvington, near Newark, and when twenty years of age, in 1878, enlisted in the United States navy, his first term at sea being on the man-of-war Minnesota. When volunteers were called for the Thetis expedition, under command of Captain Sibley, to rescue the Jeannette explorers, Powers was one of the first to come forward. He shipped at Newark as paymaster's yoeman. During the expedition he displayed many signal acts of bravery and in so doing his throat was affected by exposure. Mr. Powers had a deep love of science. During the arctic voyage he made copious notes of his experiences, and they are now locked up in a large trunk at his home. Mr. Powers also collected many trophies of the expedition, which he has left behind. His wife, formerly a Miss Hogan, of Newark, whom he married trree years ago, allowed a reporter to see some of the most interesting.

The relics fill a large box and two trunks. Among them is a match safe used by Captain Greeley and two cigars which Mr. Powers found in one of the Jeannette's yawlboats on the body of one of those who had perished. There was also an ivory tusk about fourteen inches long and weighing three pounds, from a walrus which Mr. Powers shot. Another relic is a skin of a wolf, shot off the coast of Greenland. There was also a complete suit of reindeer skins which Mr. Powers made and wore during the greater part of the expedition. The trunks contain samples of seal-skin, raw and boiled, upon which the party subsisted when provisions gave out, and a small bottle of whisky, taken from a cache in the northern part of Greenland. There is also a tattered blue silk flag, bearing the motto, "True Blue," and a copy of the Arctic Moon, a newspaper published in Greenland.

The Steam Railroad Men.

BOSTON, July 27.—Delegates from 105 railroad centers of this country and Canada, attended a metting of the grand council of the Steam Railroad Men's Protective union today. The necessity for an automatic drawbrige guard rail and the higher elevation of bridges were forcibly presented by many of the delegates. The question of reduced hours of labor for trainmen and switchmen, and more wages, were discussed at length, but nothing definite was done. It was decided, but not without strong opposition, that the Steam Railroad Men's Protective union should not attach itself to the American Federation of Labor, but work independently of all central bodies not connected with the railroad business. William Burns, of Boston was elected general organizer, and C. A. Kellar, of Worcester, general secretary.

Baseball Yesterday.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 27.—After the home club had the game with Columbus practically won today, the supply of balls gave out and the victory was awarded to Columbus, nine to nothing. Eight innings had been played and the score was, Brooklyn, 13; Columbus, 8.

At Philadelphia—Toledo, 5; base hits, 8; errors, 1. Athletic, 4; base hits, 12; errors, 1. Batteries—Healy and Rogers; Esper, Seward and Robinson.

Why She Doesn't Laugh.

From the Terre Haute Express.

Miss Laura—They say a wife never laughs at her husband's jokes. But it is not true, is it?

Mrs. Potts—Almost. You see, nearly all the jokes my husband makes are about me.

LANDRUM CHILDREN.

THE SIGHTLESS CHILDREN WHO ARE NATURAL MUSICIANS.

Songs Sung by Merry Voices and Airs Performed by Skilled Fingers Unaided by the Trained Eye.

Three pairs of eyes that never saw the light.

Three merry voices that have caught the rythm of singing birds.

Three pairs of hands that touch the keys with the tenderness and artistic skill of accomplished musicians.

These are the Landrum children, who are spending their vacation at the residence of their parents, 172 Alexander street.

They have been for some time inmates of the academy for the blind in Macon, where they have been taught many accomplishments.

Judge S. H. Landrum has an interesting family of seven. Of these, three were born bereft of sight. The eldest of the three is Miss Ora, just verging on womanhood, who was sent to the academy at the age of seven. She has spent seven years there, and has grown to be a very bright and attractive girl, who, despite her affliction, has learned to sing and play with the skill of any student having possession of every faculty.

The next is little Miss Emmie, ten years old, possessed of a beautiful soprano voice, who reads, talks, sings and plays in a most wonderfully interesting manner. She accompanies her older sister in the most difficult performances with marvelous accuracy and the touch of a true musician.

The third is little Johnnie, a bright little boy of eight, who sings and plays in a manner that would do credit to one of more years and training.

Last evening these three natural young musicians gave an exhibition of their talents to two or three friends, among whom was a member of THE CONSTITUTION staff.

"Music seems to be an especial boon to them," said Judge Landrum, "and but for that they would have comparatively few enjoyments. It takes the place of many other amusements in which they are unable to participate, and it is a blessing of God inestimable to them."

The eldest, Miss Ora, says that she intends to go to Boston when she graduates at the academy in Macon, which will be next year. She is passionately devoted to music, and has already grown very proficient.

When the three are singing or playing they seem to lose themselves for the time, and forgetting the affliction that robs them of so many of the pleasures of life, they become enraptured with the melodies that their childish lips and hands awaken.

They are all healthy, bright and attractive children, and so far as they are able join in the romps of their playmates with as keen a zest as any of their less unfortunate companions.

Their parents have taken pains to give them every possible advantage, and they are all able to read and converse as readily as the average children of their respective ages in other schools.

They will return to Macon on September 19th, and resume their studies there. Miss Ora graduates next year, little Emmie completes her third and Johnnie his second term in this grand institution that has done so much for the blind children of the state since its establishment.



TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 9, 1890.

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	5 30 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Macon	8 50 a m	10 20 p m
Leave Macon	9 05 a m	10 25 p m
Arrive Jesup	2 42 p m	3 50 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5 05 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Savannah	7 50 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Waycross	4 18 p m	5 00 a m
Arrive Jacks'nvile	6 20 p m	7 35 a m

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY
Leave Jacks'nvile	7 00 a m	8 00 p m
Leave Savannah	7 00 a m	7 40 p m
Leave Jesup	10 40 a m	1 20 a m
Leave Brunswick	8 20 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Macon	4 30 p m	6 47 a m
Leave Macon	4 35 p m	7 02 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 10 p m	10 35 a m

TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Leave Rome	2 05 p m	2 35 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Leave Chattanooga	8 00 p m	9 00 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m	7 30 p m
Leave Rome	1 55 p m	2 35 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	4 45 a m
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	8 30 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive Louisville	7 10 a m	7 35 p m

TO MEMPHIS.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Leave Chattanooga	8 00 p m	2 10 a m
Arrive Memphis	6 50 a m	6 40 p m

TO NEW YORK VIA LYNCHBURG		
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	4 45 a m
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	6 50 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Morristown	8 10 p m	9 25 a m
Arrive Bristol	10 55 p m	12 25 n'n.
Arrive Roanoke	5 40 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive Lynchburg	7 20 a m	9 00 p m
Arrive Washington	2 30 p m	7 53 a m
Leave Washington	3 20 p m	7 20 a m
Arrive Baltimore	4 30 p m	8 25 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	6 40 p m	10 47 a m
Arrive New York	9 20 p m	1 20 p m

TO NEW YORK VIA SHENANDOAH VALLEY.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Roanoke	6 00 a m	7 05 p m
Arrive Shenandoah Junction	2 15 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	3 10 p m	4 05 a m
Arrive Baltimore	5 20 p m	8 20 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	7 20 p m	9 30 a m
Arrive New York	10 00 p m	12 20 n'n.

HAWKINSVILLE LINE.			
Leave Cochran	10 50 a m	5 50 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive Haw'sville	11 35 a m	6 40 a m	4 05 p m
Leave Hawk'sville	9 40 a m	1 55 p m	4 20 a m
Arrive Cochran	10 30 a m	2 45 p m	5 05 a m

ROME ACCOMMODATION CONNECTING WITH ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.	
Leave Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrive at Rome	9 30 a m
Leave Rome	9 40 a m
Arrive Anniston	12 11 n
Arrive Selma	5 35 p m
Arrive Meridian	10 50 p m

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 p. m daily for Brunswick.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta 5:45 a. m. and 7 p. m. daily for Jacksonville.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga.

Pullman Vestibule Buffet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:50 a. m. for New York via. Shenandoah Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:05 a. m. for Hot Springs, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullmann Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Louisville

Mann Boudoir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:30 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:05 a. m. for Memphis.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via. Selma.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

The Liver

When out of order, involves every organ of the body. Remedies for some other derangement are frequently taken without the least effect, because it is the liver which is the real source of the trouble, and until that is set right there can be no health, strength, or comfort in any part of the system. Mercury, in some form, is a common specific for a sluggish liver; but a far safer and more effective medicine is

Ayer's Pills.

For loss of appetite, bilious troubles, constipation, indigestion, and sick headache, these Pills are unsurpassed.

"For a long time I was a sufferer from stomach, liver, and kidney troubles, experiencing much difficulty in digestion, with severe pains in the lumbar region and other parts of the body. Having tried a variety of remedies, including warm baths, with only temporary relief, about three months ago I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and my health is so much improved that I gladly testify to the superior merits of this medicine."—Manoel Jorge Pereira, Porto, Portugal.

"For the cure of headache, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most effective medicine I ever used."—R. K. James, Dorchester, Mass.

"When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more effective than any other pill I ever took."—Mrs. B. C. Grubb, Burwellville, Va.

"I have found in Ayer's Pills, an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to miasmatic localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these Pills

Act Well

on the liver, restoring its natural powers, and aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons." —C. F. Alston, Quitman, Texas.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"In 1858, by the advice of a friend, I began the use of Ayer's Pills as a remedy for biliousness, constipation, high fevers, and colds. They served me better than anything I had previously tried, and I have used them in attacks of that sort ever since."—H. W. Hersh, Judsonia, Ark.

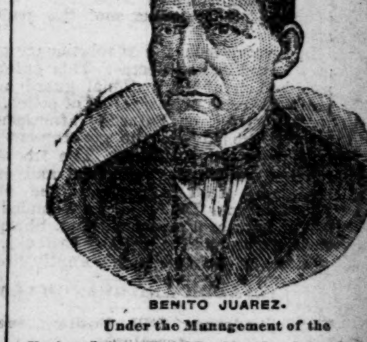
Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

"GRAN LOTERIA JUAREZ"



BENITO JUAREZ.

Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries.

Incorporated By the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, for Charitable Purposes.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

will take place in public at the city of Juarez (formerly Paso del Norte) Mexico.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1890.

under the personal supervision of Gen. JOHN S. MOSBY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUELLES, both gentlemen of high standing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets!

WHOLE TICKETS $4, HALF TICKETS $2, QUARTER TICKETS, $1.

1 Prize of $60,000		$60,000
1 Prize of	10,000	[illegible]
1 Prize of	5,000	[illegible]
3 Prizes of	1,000 each	[illegible]
10 Prizes of	200 each	2,000
50 Prizes of	100 each	5,000
100 Prizes of	50 each	5,000
250 Prizes of	30 each	7,500
Approximation Prizes.		
100 Prizes of	$50 each	$5,000
100 Prizes of	30 each	3,000
100 Prizes of	25 each	2,500
Terminal Prizes.		
599 Terminals to $60,000 Prize of $20 each.		$11,980
599 Terminals to $10,000 Prize of $10 each.		5,990
1914 Prizes amounting to		$125,970

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chihuahua has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking Co. the necesary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn in the Gran Loteria Juarez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this Lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner.

CAMILO ARGUELLES, Supervisor for the Government.

If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the undersigned, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof, free of charge.

EDGAR B. BRONSON, Pres. El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex.

AGENTS WANTED.

For club rates or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your address clearly, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., City of Juarez, Mexico.

NOTICE.

Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, bank draft or postal note. Address all registered letters to

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., City of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, Tex.

R. McDONALD VS. MARY McDONALD; No. 264, fall term, 1890, Fulton Superior Court—Suit for divorce.—To Mary McDonald, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 21st day of June, 1890, R. McDonald filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1890, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1890, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this, the 26th day of June, 1890.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

jun 30-july 14 28-aug 11.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALERS IN.

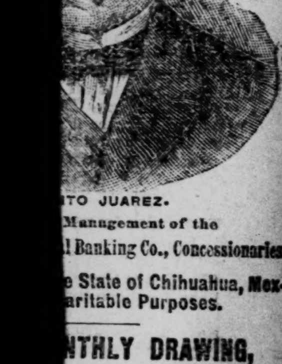
Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors

CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds, Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Corn-field Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of country. Fresh and genuine. I yet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

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sort ever since."—H. W.
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EPARED BY
R & CO., Lowell, Mass.
ists and Dealers in Medicine.

TERIA JUAREZ"



TO JUAREZ.
Management of the
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e State of Chihuahua, Mex-
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NTHLY DRAWING,
lic at the city of Juarez (for-
) Mexico.
AUGUST 20, 1890.
pervision of Gen. JOHN
r. CAMILO ARGUEL-
of high standing.
RIZE, $60,000.
s! Only 60,000 Tickets!
$4, HALF TICKETS $2,
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OSBY, Commissioner.
CAMILO ARGUELLES,
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will be collected and remitted
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MARY McDONALD; NO
, Fulton Superior Court—
Mary McDonald, greeting:
I hereby notify you that on
890, R. McDonald filed a suit
orce, returnable to the fall
rt, under the foregoing cap-
fied to be present at said
e first Monday in Septem-
aintiff's complaint. In de-
t will proceed as to justice
rshall J. Clarke, judge of
h day of June, 1890.
R, Clerk Superior Court,
1. Fulton County, Ga.

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TERMS CASH.

THE CURSE OF DRINK.

SERMON BY DR. DEWITT TALMAGE YESTERDAY.

The Reverend Gentleman Delivers a Sermon on the Evils of Liquor Drinking—Some Sad Pictures.

BROOKLYN, July 27.—[Special.]—Dr. Talmage's sermon today is devoted to the curse of intemperance. With the hand of a master he draws in vivid colors the appalling tragedies which this remorseless demon has perpetrated. His text is Genesis xxxvii; 33: "It is my son's coat; an evil beast hath devoured him."

Joseph's brethren dipped their brother's coat in goat's blood and then brought the dabbled garment to their father, cheating him with the idea that a ferocious animal had slain him, and thus hiding their infamous behavior. But there is no deception about that which we hold up to your observation today. A monster such as never ranged African thicket or Hindostan jungle hath tracked this land, and with bloody maw hath strewn the continent with the mangled carcasses of whole generations; and there are tens of thousands of fathers and mothers who could hold up the garment of their slain boy, truthfully exclaiming, "It is my son's coat; an evil beast hath devoured him." There has in all ages and climes, been a tendency to the improper use of stimulants. Noah, as if disgusted with the prevalence of water in his time, took to strong drink. By this vice, Alexander the Conqueror was conquered. The Romans at their feasts fell off their seats with intoxication. Four hundred millions of our race are opium eaters. India, Turkey and China have groaned with the desolation; and by it have been quenched such lights as Halley and DeQunincey. One hundred millions are the victims of the betelnut, which has specially blasted the East Indies. Three hundred millions chew hashish, and Persia, Brazil and Africa suffer the delirium. The Tartars employ murowa; the Mexicans, the agave; the people at Guarapo, an intoxicating quality taken from sugar cane; while a great multitude, that no man can number, are the disciples of alcohol. To it they bow. Under it they are trampled. In its trenches they fall. On its ghastly holocaust they burn. Could the muster roll of this great army be called, and they could come up from the dead, what eye could endure the reeking, festering putrefaction and beastliness? What heart could endure the groan of agony?

Drunkenness: Does it not jingle the burglar's key? Does it not whet the assassin's knife? Does it not cock the highwayman's pistol? Does it not wave the incendiary's torch? Has it not sent the physician reeling into the sick room; and the minister, with his tongue thick, into the pulpit? Did not an exquisite poet, from the very top of his fame, fall a gibbering sot into the guttor, on his way to be married to one of the fairest daughters of New England, and at the very hour the bride was decking herself for the altar; and did he not die of delirium tremens, almost unattended, in a hospital? Tamerlane asked for one hundred and sixty thousand skulls with which to build a pyramid to his own honor. He got the skulls and built the pyramid. But if the bones of all those who have fallen as a prey to dissipation could be piled up, it would make a vaster pyramid.

Who will gird himself for the journey, and try with me to scale this mountain of the dead—going up miles high on human carcasses to find still other peaks far above, mountain above mountain white with the bleached bones of drunkards?

The Sabbath has been sacrificed to the rum traffic. To many of our people, the best day of the week is the worst. Bakers must keep their shops closed on the Sabbath. It is dangerous to have loaves of bread going out on Sunday. The shoe store is closed; severe penalty will attack the man who sells boots on the Sabbath. But down with the window shutters of the grog shops! Our laws shall confer particular honor upon the rum traffickers. All other trades must stand aside for these. Let our citizens who have disgraced themselves by trading in clothing, and hosiery, and hardware, and lumber, and coal, take off their hats to the rumseller, elected to particular honor. It is unsafe for any other class of men to be allowed license for Sunday work. But swing out your signs, O ye traffickers in the peace of families, and in the souls of immortal men! Let the corks fly, and the beer foam, and the rum go tearing down the half-consumed throat of the inebriate. God does not see! Does he? Judgment will never come! Will it?

I do not know but that God is determined to let drunkenness triumph, and the husbands and sons of thousands of our best families be destroyed by this vice, in order that our people, amazed and indignant, may rise up and demand the extermination of this municipal crime. There is a way of driving down the hoops of a barrel so tight that they break. We have, in this country, at various times tried to regulate this evil by a tax on whisky. You might as well try to regulate the Asiatic cholera or the small-pox by taxation. The men who distil liquors are, for the most part, unscrupulous, and the higher the tax, the more inducement to illicit distillation.

Oh! the folly of trying to restrain an evil by government tariff! If every gallon of whisky made—if every flask of wine produced, should be taxed a thousand dollars, it would not be enough to pay for the tears it has wrung from the eyes of widows and orphans, nor for the blood it has dashed on the Christian church, nor for the catastrophe of the millions it has destroyed for ever.

I sketch two houses in this street. The first is bright as home can be. The father comes at nightfall, and the children run out to meet him. Luxuriant evening meal. Gratulation, and sympathy, and laughter. Music in the parlor. Fine pictures on the wall. Costly books on the stand. Well-clad household. Plenty of everything to make home happy.

House the second: Piano sold yesterday by the sheriff. Wife's furs at pawnbroker's shop. Clock gone. Daughter's jewelry sold to get flour. Carpets gone off the floor. Daughters in faded and patched dresses. Wife sewing for the stores. Little child with an ugly wound on her face, struck in an angry blow. Deep shadow of wretchedness falling in every room. Door bell rings. Little children hide. Daughters turn pale. Wife holds her breath. Blundering step in the hall. Door opens. Fiend, brandishing his fist, cries, "Out! out! What are you doing here?"

Did I call this house the second? No; it is the same house. Rum transformed it. Rum embruted the man. Rum sold the shawl. Rum tore up the carpets. Rum shook his fist. Rum desolated the hearth. Rum changed that paradise into a hell!

I sketch two men that you know very well. The first graduated from one of our literary institutions. His father, mother, brothers and sisters were present to see him graduate. They heard the applauding thunders that greeted his speech. They saw the bouquets tossed to his feet. They saw the degree conferred and the diploma given. He never looked so well. Everybody said, "What a noble brow! What a fine eye! What graceful manners! What brilliant prospects!" All the world opens before him, and cries, "Hurrah! hurrah!"

Man the second: Lies in the station house. The doctor has just been sent for to bind up the gashes received in a fight. His hair is matted, and makes hsm look like a wild beast. His lip is bloody and cut. Who is this battered and bruised wretch that was picked up by the police, and carried in drunk, and foul and bleeding? Did I call him man the second? He is man the first. Rum transformed him. Rum destroyed his prospects. Rum disappointed parental expectation. Rum withered those garlands of commencement day. Rum cut his lip. Rum dashed out his manhood. Rum accursed RUM!

This foul thing gives one swing to its scythe, and our best merchants fall; their stores are sold, and they sink into dishonored graves. Again it swings its scythe, and some of our best physicians fall into sufferings that their wisest prescriptions cannot cure. Again it swings its scythe, and ministers of the gospel fall from the heights of Zion, with long resounding crash of ruin and shame. Some of your own households have already been shaken. Perhaps you can hardly admit it; but where was your son last night? Where was he Friday night? Where was he Thursday night? Wednesday night? Tuesday night? Monday night? Nay, have not some of you in your own bodies felt the power of this habit? You think that you could stop? Are you sure you could? Go on a little further, and I am sure you cannot. I think, if some of you should try to break away, you would find a chain on the right wrist, and one on the left; one on the right foot and another on the left. This serpent does not begin to hurt until it has wound round and round. Then it begins to tighten, and strangle, and crush, until the bones crack, and the blood trickles, and the eyes start from their sockets, and the mangled wretch cries, "O God! O God! help! help!" But it is too late; and not even the fires of woe can melt the chain when once it is fully fastened.

I have shown you the evil beast. The question is, Who will hunt him down, and how shall we shoot him? I answer, first, by getting our children right on this subject. Let them grow up with an utter aversion to strong drink. Take care how you administer it even as medicine. If you find that they have a natural love for it, as some have, put in a glass of it some horrid stuff, and make it utterly nauseous. Teach them, as faithfully as you do the Bible, that rum is a fiend. Take them to the alms house, and show them the wreck and ruin it works. Walk with them into the homes that have been scourged by it. If a drunkard hath fallen into a ditch, take them right up where they can see his face, bruised, savage, and swollen, and say, "Look, my son. Rum did that!" Looking out of your window at some one who, intoxicated to madness, goes through the street, brandishing his fist, blaspheming God, a howling, defying, shouting, reeling, raving, and foaming maniac. say to your son, "Look; that man was once a child like you." As you go by the grog shop, let them know that this is the place where men are slain, and their wives made paupers, and their children slaves. Hold out to your children all warnings, all rewards, all counsels, lest in after days they break your heart and curse your gray hairs. A man laughed at my father for his scrupulous temperance principles, and said, "I am more liberal than you. I always give my children the sugar in the glass after we have been taking a drink." Three of his sons have died drunkards, and the fourth is imbecile through intemperate habits.

Again: We will battle this evil by voting only for sober men. How many men are there who can rise above the feelings of partisanship, and demand that our officials shall be sober men?

I maintain that the question of sobriety is higher than the question of availability; and that, however eminent a man's services may be, if he have habits of intoxication, he is unfit for any office in the gift of a Christian people. Our laws will be no better than the men who make them. Spend a few days at Harrisburg, or Albany, or Washington, and you will find out why, upon these subjects, it is impossible to get righteous enactments.

Again: We will war upon this evil by organized societies. The friends of the rum traffic have banded together; annually issue their circulars; raise fabulous sums of money to advance their interests; and, by grips, passwords, signs and stratagems, set at defiance public morals. Let us confront them with organizations just as secret, and, if need be, with grips and pass-words, and signs, maintain our position. There is no need that our philanthropic societies tell all their plans. I am in favor of all lawful strategy in the carrying on of this conflict. I wish to God we could lay under the wine casks a train which, once ignited, would shake the earth with the explosion of this monstrous iniquity!

Again: We will try the power of the pledge. There are thousands of men who have been saved by putting their names to such a document. I know it is laughed at; but there are some men who, having once promised a thing, do it. "Some have broken the pledge." Yes; they were liars. But all men are not liars. I do not say that it is the duty of all persons to make such signature; but I do say that it would be the salvation of many of you. The glorious work of Theobald Mathew can never be estimated. At his hand four millions of people took the pledge, and multitudes in Ireland, England, Scotland and America, have kept it till this day. The pledge signed to thousands has been the proclamation of emancipation.

Again: We expect great things from inebriate asylums. They have already done a glorious work. I think we are coming at last to treat inebriation as it ought to be treated, namely, as an awful disease, self-inflicted, to be sure, but nevertheless a disease, once fastened upon a man, sermons won't cure him; temperance lectures will not eradicate it; religious tracts will not remove it; the gospel of Christ will not arrest it. Once under the power of this awful thirst, the man is bound to go on; and, if the foaming glass were on the other side of perdition, he would wade through the fires of hell to get it. A young man in prison had such a strong thirst for intoxicating liquors that he cut off his hand at the wrist, called for a bowl of brandy in order to stop the bleeding, thrust his wrist into the bowl, and then drank the contents.

Stand not, when the thirst is on him, between a man and his cups. Clear the track for him. Away with the children; he would tread their life out. Away with the wife; he would dash her to death. Away with the cross; he would run it down. Away with the Bible; he would tear it up for the winds. Away with heaven; he considers it worthless as a straw. "Give me the drink! Give it to me! Though the hands of blood pass up the bowl, and the soul trembles over the pit—the drink! give it to me! Though it be pale with tears; though the froth of everlasting anguish float on the foam—give it to me! I drink to my wife's woe, to my children's rags; to my eternal banishment from God, and hope, and heaven! Give it to me! the drink!"

Again: We will contend with these evils by trying to persuade the respectable classes of society to the banishment of alcoholic beverages. You who move in elegant and refined associations; you who drink the best liquors; you who never drink until you lose your balance, let us look each other in the face on this subject. You have, under God, in your power the redemption of this land from drunkenness. Empty your cellars and wine closets of the beverage, and then come out and give us your hand, your vote, your prayers, your sympathies. Do that, and I will promise three things: First, that you will find unspeakable happiness in having done your duty. Secondly, you will probably save somebody—perhaps your own child. Thirdly, you will not, in your last hour, have a regret that you made the sacrifice, if sacrifice it be.

As long as you make drinking respectable, drinking customs will prevail, and the plow share of death, drawn by terrible disasters, will go on turning up this whole continent from end to end with the long, deep, awful furrow of drunkard's graves.

Oh! how this rum fiend would like to go and hang up a skeleton in your beautiful house, so that when you opened the front door to go in you would see it in the hall; and when you sat at your table you would see it hanging from the wall; and when you opened your bedroom you would find it stretched upon your pillow; and waking at night, you would feel its cold hand passing over your face and pinching at your heart.

There is no home so beautiful but it may be devastated by the awful curse. It throws its jargon into the sweetest harmony. What was it that silenced Sheridan, the English orator, and shattered the golden sceptre with which he swayed parliaments and courts? What foul sprite turned the sweet rhythm of Robert Burns into a tuneless babble? What brought down the majestic form of one who awed the American senate with his eloquence, and after a while carried him home dead drunk? What was it that swamped the noble spirit of one of the heroes of the last war, until, in a drunken fit, he reeled from the deck of a western steamer, and was drowned? There was one whose voice we all loved to hear. He was one of the most classic orators of the century. People wondered why a man of so pure a heart and so excellent a life should have such a sad countenance always. They knew not that his wife was a sot.

I call upon those who are guilty of these indulgences to quit the path of death. Oh! what a change it would make in your home! Do you see how everything there is being desolated? Would you not like to bring back joy to your wife's heart and have your children come out to meet you with as much confidence as once they showed? Would you not like to rekindle the home lights that long ago were extinguished? It is not too late to change. It may not entirely obliterate from your soul the memory of wasted years and a ruined reputation, nor smooth out from your anxious brow the wrinkles which trouble has plowed. It may not call back unkind words uttered, or rough deeds done; for perhaps in those awful moments you struck her! It may not take from your memory the bitter thoughts connected with some little grave. But it is not too late to save yourself, and secure for God and your family the remainder of your fast-going life.

But perhaps you have not utterly gone astray. I may address one who may not have quite made up his mind. Let your better nature speak out. You take one side or the other in the war against drunkenness. Have you the courage to put your foot downright, and say to your companions and friends: "I will never drink intoxicating liquor in all my life, nor will I countenance the habit in others." Have nothing to do with strong drink. It has turned the earth into a place of skulls, and has stood opening the gate to a lost world to let in its victims, until now the door swings no more upon its hinges, but, day and night, stands wide open to let in the agonized procession of doomed men.

Do I address one whose regular work in life is to administer to this appetite? For God's sake get out of that business! If a woe be pronounced upon the man who gives his neighbor drink, how many woes must be hanging over the man who does this every day and every hour of the day!

Do not think that because human government may license you that therefore God licenses you. I am surprised to hear you men say that they respect the "original package" decision, by which the supreme court of the United States allows rum to be taken into states like Kansas, which have decided against the sale of intoxicants. I have no respect for a wrong decision. I care not who makes it. The three judges of the supreme court who gave minority reports against that decision were right, and the chief justice was wrong. The right of a state to defend itself against the rum traffic will yet be demonstrated, the supreme court notwithstanding. Higher than the judicial bench at Washington is the throne of the Lord God Almighty. No enactment, national, state or municipal can give you the right to carry on a business whose one effect is destruction.

God knows better than you do yourself the number of drinks you have poured out. You keep a list; but a more accurate list has been kept than yours. You may call it Burgundy, Bourbon, Cognac, Heidsieck, sour mash, or beer. God calls it strong drink. Whether you sell it in a low oyster celar or behind the polished counter of a first-class hotel, the divine curse is upon you. I tell you plainly that you will meet your customers one day when there will be no counter between you. When your work is done on earth and you enter the reward of your business, all the souls of the men whom you have destroyed will crowd around you, and pour their bitterness into your cup. They will show you their wounds and say, "You made them;" and point to their unquenchable thirst and say, "You kindled it;" and rattle their chain and say, "You forged it." Then their united groans will smite your ear, and with the hands out of which you once picked the sixpenses and the dimes, they will push you off the verge of great precipices; while rolling up from beneath, and breaking among the crags of death, will thunder, "Woe to him that giveth his neighbor drink!"

DANCED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Remarkable Effect of the Bite of a Texas Insect.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Old stories of the bite of the tarantula inducing an uncontrollable desire to dance have been recalled to mind by the death of little Maurice Benton, son of Lemuel Benton, a prominent lawyer, which occurred yesterday. The little fellow had been playing on the lawn of his father's residence and ran into his mother, complaining that something had stuck in his bare foot. The member was examined by Mrs. Benton and a small red wound, such as a large sized needle might have punctured, was found, but was accompanied by no swelling, and but little pain; so, applying a little camphor to the place, his mother thought no more of it.

During the night, however, she was aroused by the child's uneasiness and complaining, so she took him out of his bed, and, to her horror, discovered that the entire limb had turned a purplish black. A physician was sent for, but before he arrived, the boy was in convulsions, of so peculiar character that the doctor at once suspected the presence of some unusual poison. The spasms seemed confined to the limbs, which were so violently and continuously convulsed as to keep the child dancing up and down, throwing its arms wildly and twitching its fingers. These painful contortions lasted until the little fellow sank exhausted and unconscious, in which state he remained all the next day, dying in the evening.

The body was perfectly livid, with great spots of discoloration nearly black on the limbs and stomach, while a peculiar fungus growth made its appearance between the parted lips. The physicians were much puzzled to account for the case, as the limb was so swollen as to render any examination of the wound impossible, but old settlers say that from the description of it and the convulsions produced, that it was undoubtedly caused by the bite of a tarantula. These dreadful creatures have grown very rare in these parts, so they were not at first thought of in connection with the case.

A Cure for Hydrophia.

From the Troy Times.

Dr. David D. Toal, is a physician and druggist on avenue B, in New York. However successful he may be in general practice, he doesn't base his claim for public recognition upon that, but upon his discovery of what he is confident is an infallible cure for hydrophobia. The discovery is not a new one. Nineteen years ago he employed it with marked success, and since that time has had several opportunities of testing its efficiency. In one case he was not called until the patient was in the most terrible spasms, six men being required to hold him. Dr. Toal treated him, and the next day the alarming symptoms had entirely passed, and in a few days a complete cure was effected.

Other cases equally critical have yielded to the doctor's treatment, and apparently he has good ground for thinking that hydrophobia can be promptly and completely cured. The public will have the more confidence in his statements from the fact that he does not advertise that he alone can perform the cure, but, on the contrary, does not hesitate to tell the ingredients of the prescription he uses. It is:

Iodide of potassium, four drachms; tincture of Peruvian bark, two ounces; simple syrup, four ounces.

For hydrophobia, either before or after the symptoms have appeared, the dose in ordinary cases in a teaspoonful three times a day, after each meal. This is to be continued one week. In cases where the symptoms are somewhat developed a tablespoonful is to be taken. Should the patient be in such a condition as not to be able to swallow, the medicine can be given by injection, and produces similar results.

The doctor does not favor cauterizing the wounds made by the bites of dogs or other animals. He advises the use of a salve composed of extract of belladonna one scruple, resin ointment 1½ ounces. This he says will act very powerfully in drawing out the poison if it is applied the wound every four hours during the period that the other medicine is taken.

In the last nineteen years Dr. Toal has used these prescriptions 2000 times, and claims that not a single case thus treated has resulted disastrously.

The total method of hydrophobia treatment appears worthy of at least careful investigation. If, as the doctor claims, the dreaded disease yields readily to prescriptions within the reach of every practitioner the facts can not be circulated too speedily. Thorough tests should be made under circumstances which will admit of no doubt as to the results, and if Toal is correct in his conclusions he should receive all the credit attaching to a medical discovery of the highest importance. But there should be no ignorant fooling with this or any other prescription.

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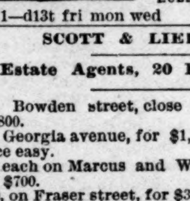
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4-r h, large hall, North avenue, lot 50x93, for $2,000.
Lot 94x129, on Edgewood avenue, with 4 houses on the lot; rents well, and for sale at $7,000.
6-r h, lot 40x150, Cain street, for $2,500.
7-r h, on Ellis, corner of Calhoun, $2,750.
6-r h, Luckie street, front and rear veranda, $2,500.
6-r h, with large store room attached, on Houston street; everything in good repair.
230 feet near in on Peachtree street; nicely improved, and fronting two streets; easy of subdivision; party will sell reasonable.
SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree Street.

RAILROAD COMMISSION TARIFFS.

SEND 15 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB Office and receive a copy of the classification of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia Railroad Commission revised to Merch 1st. This pamphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to be charged by the railroads on any commodity, and is of great value to merchants.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR August, 1890.—Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The one undivided one-seventh (1-7) interest in the following described tract of land, to-wit: Land lot number one hundred and fifty-one (151) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres more or less; and an undivided one-seventh (1-7) interest in the following parcel of land lot, number one hundred and fifty-two, (152) in the same district, said parcel being bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the said last mentioned land lot, running thence west fifteen (15) chains and twenty links to a corner; thence south five (5) chains and two (2) links to a corner; thence east fifteen chains and twenty (20) links to the eastern line of said last mentioned land lot; and thence along said line to the beginning point. The said one-seventh (1-7) interests being levied on as property of Thomas C. Howard, the same being a one-eighth (⅛) interest acquired by him under the will of Selina P. Hall, deceased; and a one-seventh (1-7) interest in the one-eighth (⅛) interest acquired by John C. Howard in said property and inherited by Thomas C. Howard as one of the heirs of John C. Howard, deceased. Said property being pointed out by plaintiff and levied on to satisfy the within fi. fa. in favor of John J. McCoy and Richard H. Clark, trustee and transferee, vs. Thomas C. Howard, issued from DeKalb superior court to the April term, 1866.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, consisting of that certain lot or parcel of land commencing on the north side of College street at the southeast corner of the lot, sold to Dr. Todd and known on the W. D. Grant plot of the Holcomb property as lot No. 2, and running thence southeast along College street four hundred feet to lot No. 7 of said plot, thence northeast 260 feet to the right of way of the Atlanta and Florida railroad, and thence northwest four hundred feet to the northeast corner of said Todd's lot, and thence southwest 260 feet to the beginning point, being lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 of said plot, and part of land lot No. 74, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; levied upon as the property of C. J. Brown, to collect the balance of purchase money due by said Brown on fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. D. Grant vs. C. J. Brown, tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot eighty-five (85) of the 14 district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the northwest side of Rawson street sixty-four feet more or less southwest from an alley, and thence running southwest sixty (60) feet, and fronting sixty feet on Rawson street and extending back between lot eleven and thirteen of subdivision of John Broad estate, two hundred and two feet more or less, to Orange street, and having a front of forty-three (43) feet on Orange street, being lot twelve of said sub-division, and the property subscribed in a conveyance this day made by said association to said Pendleton, and filed in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court for the purpose of having said property levied on as required by the statute. Levied on as the property of W. M. Pendleton to satisfy fi-fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Atlanta Building and Loan association vs. W. M. Pendleton.

Also at the same time and place, a certain city lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, the same adjoining the property of Eskridge, and is located on Green's Ferry road and Chapel street, and containing one-eighth acre more or less. Levied on as the property of James M. Latham to satisfy a fi-fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of Atlanta National bank vs. James M. Latham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in Reynoldstown, in Fulton county, Georgia, as the property of Nathan Reynolds, being the place upon which said Reynolds now resides. Bounded west by Mathewson Reynolds, east by Horace Croley, south by Flat Shoals road, being part of land lot No. 13 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, containing 50 by 200 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Nathan Reynolds, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice court of the 1422d district G. M. in favor of Dr. J. H. Vining vs. Nathan Reynolds.

Also, at the same time and place, a one-eighth interest to lot in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., commencing on the south side of Wheat street at the southwest corner of Wheat and Calhoun streets, running west along the south side of Wheat street 40 feet; thence south 120 feet to an alley; thence east 40 feet to Calhoun street; thence north along the west side of Calhoun street 120 feet to the beginning corner on Calhoun street, with the improvements thereon. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. A. Henderson to satisfy a fi.fa. issued from Henry superior court in favor of J. B. Harper, S. C. McDaniel et. al. vs. S. A. Henderson.
L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF TAX SALES FOR AUGUST, 1890.—Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit, the same being sold under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by the tax collector of the county of Fulton, against the parties named as their property for state and county taxes, for the years 1888 and 1889:

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Little to South avenue, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ———, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x240 feet more or less. As the property of Carey and Lackey.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Humphries street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Garr and Thrasher, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x180 feet more or less. As the property or Henry Edwards.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Adams to Ally street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining property of Barnes and Foster, of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 80x100 feet more or less. As the property of J. B. Daniel.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Plum street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Corley and Bowen, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 35x91 feet more or less. As the property of Lineberry & Walker.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gray street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fleming & Craddock, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth acre more or less. As the property of George Miller.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Thurmond street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Israel Rucker, part of land lot No. 83, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less. As the property of D. N. Martin & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pine street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McLendon, part of land lot No. 47, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 66x200 feet, more or less. As the property of James Munroe.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Stonewall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Richmond & McDonald, part of land lot No. 84, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less. As the property of J. L. Richmond, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pryor street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mims, part of land lot No. 75, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x160 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. A. Shulnafer.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Courtland street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Anderson and Farrar, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x125 feet, more or less. As the property of Mary A. Stevens.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Butler street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Osborne, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 25x95 feet more or less. As the property of Alfred L. Thomas.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Courtland street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ellis, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x140 feet more or less. As the property of W. A. Hunter.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Morris street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gholstin, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 35x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Willis A. Williams.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ———, part of land lot No. 110, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Reuben White.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Williams street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Moseley and Bailey, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 47x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Benjamin Young.

June 24th, 1890. L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN FOR EACH SECtion. Salary $75 to $100, to locally represent a successful N. Y. company incorporated to supply dry goods, clothing, shoes, jewelry, etc., to consumers at cost. Also a lady of tact, salary $40, to enroll members (80,000 now enrolled, $100,000 paid in). References exchanged. Empire Co-operative Association, (credit well rated.) Lock Box 610 N. Y.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY OR COMmission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. Sample by mail 35 cents. For terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. mosu 2t

WANTED—A GOOD INSURANCE MAN ON salary, or as partner; good opening for right man. Address J. W. Logan, Griffin, Ga. 2t-sun&mon

WANTED TWO FIRST-CLASS MOULDERS two first-class boiler makers. Steady work Schofield Iron Wroks, Macon, Ga. sun mon tu

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS STENOgrapher and typewriter, who understands bookkeeping. Address Commission Merchant Box 86, stating experience and salary wanted. jul27-3t

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED BLACKsmiths. Apply to Newnan Buggy Company, Newnan, Ga. july 26-d4t

WANTED—TEN FIRST CLASS FREESTONE cutters $3.75 per day of nine hours. Alabama Stone and Marble Company, Birmingham, Ala. jy 25 d 1w

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS TO PACK crackers. Apply at once to T. S. Lewis, corner Loyd and Mitchell streets.

WANTED—TEN TO FIFTEEN WEAVERS; good wages paid; will send transportation if desired. Jon. Pickles, Supt.; Mathews Cotton Mills, Selma, Ala. July 20-d2w

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. dtf

Situations Wanted—Male.

WANTED—POSITION IN ATLANTA BY AN experienced stenographer and typewriteist. Address W. D. B., No. 211 Seventh street, Jersey City, N. J. july 20—7t.

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER BY A pupil of Miss Baldwin's (Staunton, Va.) Teaches English, French, Latin, mathematics. Eight years' experience. References exchanged. Address Miss E. M. Paxton, Triford, Va. j27-d4t.

Wanted—Agents.

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

Wanted—Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED—VISITORS TO NEW York will find pleasant, airy rooms and good board at 231 East 14th street, near Third avenue. Convenient to the elevated and surface cars. References required. sun mon, 2t.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations. sep11—dtf

Wanted—Real Estate.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY, VACANT and improved; give full particulars and income when improved. New York City. 7-25-d5t

Business Chances.

WANTED—TO BUY INTEREST IN ESTABlished real estate business in Atlanta. Address Enterprise, Griffin, Ga. jul26-3t

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH EXPERIENCE, to engage in retail drug business in Atlanta. Address Enterprise, Griffin, Ga. jul26-3t

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED DRUG store with entire stock and excellent practice for sale cheap. Address Robinson & Hayes, Stone Mountain, Ga. july24-7t

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for $1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. july19-dtf

Auction—Real Estate.

MID-SUMMER AUCTION SALE BY KEY & Bell.—We will sell to the highest bidder, Monday, 28th instant, at 4:30 p. m., seven beautiful lots on Emmet and Pine streets, just in front of Dr. J. M. Boring's. The lots are pretty and high. The hands are now working out Emmet street, and the electric cars will soon be running in front of this property. There is no portion of the city that has grown like this section. These lots are in the immediate neighborhood of the new State street school building, convenient to churches. Call for plats at our office and attend this sale. Conveyances will leave our office at 3:30 and 4:00 o'clock. Come and go with us. Terms easy—one-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years. Key & Bell, No. 6 Kimball house.
sun mon

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—FARM AND CITY MORTgages negotiated in any part of Georgia. Low rates. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. July 20 d8t

LOANS NEGOTIATED IN SUMS TO SUIT ON long or short time, orinstallments, at current rates J. E. Morris, 23½ Whitehallstreet. wedssun mo 3m

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL EState loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN.—SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street. feb17-d6m

Personal.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice. Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. dv tf

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE.
Two 1,800-gallon locomotive tanks,
Twenty-five standard 40,000-pound platform cars,
Five 20-ton freight locomotives,
Two 30-ton freight or passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes,
Five 20-ton passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes.
Apply for particulars to McDONOUGH & CO., Savannah, Ga. may 15—d tf

Wolfe's Bargain House.

THE BALANCE OF OUR MAMMOTH CONsignment of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Notions, must be closed out in the next 20 days. This is a rare opportunity to buy choice goods at your own price. A call will convince you of our clearance sale bargains. Remember the place, Wolfe's Bargain House, 98 Whitehall street. dtf

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed, fri

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD MULES AND DRAY. In good repair and order. Enquire at 69 W. Foundry street. jy25 d tf

TO RENT—NEW FOUR ROOM HOUSE ON Carlton st., near Whitehall. Call at 49½ East Alabama st. H. L. Johnston. dtf

Legal Blanks.

IRONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c. Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid. Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100 for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash with orders, as we keep no account on these small items. Address Constitution Job Office.

BATES & HALL,
STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS
14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

WANTED—East Atlanta Land stock, Underwriters' Insurance stock, Merchants' Bank stock, Georgia Improvement stock, Southern Banking and Trust stock. 10cp

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 28, 1890.

The Rising South.

We showed in these columns the other day that the Pennsylvania iron manufacturers were trying to boycott southern iron.

Our increasing prosperity and the rapid development of our material resources have aroused a spirit of jealousy among the rival interests of the north, and the force bill is in no small degree the outcome of this fierce and unscrupulous competition.

But are we justified in claiming such rapid progress for the south?

A few weeks ago the New York Herald declared that this section was "the most prosperous, the most rapidly and richly developing part of the union."

Two years ago the government found it necessary to issue a special volume devoted to southern statistics.

Without waiting for the figures of the present census, let us glance at our growth from 1880 to 1889. The figures set forth in Williams' Manual are as follows:

Population from 14,639,714 in 1880 to 19,304,123 in 1889—thirty-two per cent increase; actual wealth from $5,725,000,000 in 1880 to $8,647,890,028 in 1889—fifty-one per cent increase; revenues of states from $13,201,866 in 1880 to $21,128,633 in 1889—sixty-one per cent increase; bank capital from $92,575,000 in 1870 to $140,553,637 in 1889—fifty-one per cent increase; railroad mileage from 17,808 in 1880 to 36,686 in 1890—106 per cent increase; manufactories in number from 34,563 in 1880 to 66,136 in 1889—ninety-one per cent increase; and manufactured products increased from $815,924,794 to $651,202,000, or 106 per cent; total value of all farm products from $611,679,048 in 1880 to $868,979,523 in 1889—forty-two per cent increase.

With such a record for nine years, the man who doubts our ability to sustain ourselves and become an independent and potential factor in the circles of industry and commerce is burdened with an excess of caution that deserves to be called unreasonable timidity.

The rising south is climbing the heights of prosperity. She already occupies vantage ground, and many of the most important interests of other sections are so closely linked with ours that Reed's partisan wreckers will be baffled in their desperate attempt to destroy us.

A south of peace, prosperity and progress cannot fail to command respect and sympathy, and when she is menaced by desperate partisans, powerful friends and champions will rise up to defend her, even in the household of her foes.

It is unnecessary to make any predictions. Look at our past, and draw your own conclusions.

An Interesting Letter.

The letter of Mr. Harry Stillwell Edwards, which we printed yesterday, is one of the most interesting documents we have seen in a long time, and we trust our readers will give it their careful attention.

It is an informing letter. I strips the veil away from a good many things, and will serve to clear the political atmosphere, so far as Georgia is concerned. Mr. Edwards clearly perceives and as clearly states a fact to which we recently called the attention of Mr. Edward Atkinson in the course of a little discussion which we endeavored to carry on with that gentleman.

That fact is this: That what is technically called the democratic party in the south is really a white man's party, which is necessasily made up of men of widely different views and conflicting opinions. The one policy of this party—its one aim and purpose—is to prevent the ruin and degradation that would inevitably follow another period of negro domination. This is why the south is solid. This is the reason that men of all shades of opinion—liberals, conservatives, democrats, whigs, free-traders, protectionists, and a good many republicans of northern birth, belong to what is called the democratic party.

It is highly necessary that this basic fact should be restated now, and in a form to be remembered, for there seems to be a growing idea in the minds of some thoughtless democratic editors in Georgia and in other states that differences of opinion inside the democratic party are not to be tolerated; that all views and opinions must conform to their conceptions of what is democratic.

Some of the mischievous results that this intolerence leads to may be seen and studied in the situation in South Carolina, where the white people seem to be hopelessly divided. In that state, intolerance has bred intolerance, and the controversy between the so-called "straightouts" and the followers of Tillman has reached such a degree of heat and fury that everybody is expecting a row. There is but one consideration that will prevent a fatal division of the party, and that is for both factions to remember that the state must not be given over to negro domination because there are differences of opinion among those who make up the white man's party.

There is another point in Mr. Edwards's letter that ought to attract attention. He shows that the attempt to get up a controversy over the subtreasury measure suggested by the farmers, on the ground that it is not in accord with democratic principles, is the outgrowth of inconsistency. The very papers that pronounce this scheme undemocratic endorse the internal revenue system, which is not only undemocratic, but which provides a bonded warehouse for the product of the surplus grain crops of the west, and relieves the distillers of the necessity of paying their taxes for long periods.

When, for instance, as distinguished a democrat as Mr. Carlisle endorses the internal revenue system with its bonded warehouses and denounces the subtreasury scheme, what are the farmers to think?

Our opinion is that the white man's party of the south can afford to make large allowances for differences of opinion, and still carry out its purpose of preventing negro domination.

Talking Sense.

The Louisville Courier-Journal expressed the opinion that the disordered condition of the country under the force bill would have all the effect of a boycott. It says:

Another suggestion offers itself in connection with the Georgia plan of campaign. If this force bill becomes a law there will be no need for any formal or organized boycott. The anarchy which will follow it, and the consequent losses in money and crops, will react upon every industry, north and south, and serve to illustrate its evil portents very much more effectively than any artificial movement.

The Richmond State recognizes the change made in the situation during the past week, and speaks out as follows:

There are always some well meaning people in every community who believe in the negative policy in cases like this—in the "hush" or "do nothing" policy. We admire conservatism, but conservatism is often run into the ground. If the force bill is not passed it will be because of the protests of the press and the agitation in business circles against it. The business men in at least five southern cities have met this week and passed resolutions that have had an effect.

The bill may pass yet, but its chances are poor compared with the chances two weeks ago, when it was being rushed through. It would certainly have been a law before this had the country sat back and said nothing.

The Boston Transcript is certainly not a southern sympathizer, but it says:

What hurts the south nowadays hurts the north more than ever. Hence it is likely that the well-informed Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal speaks, as usual, by the card, when he explains today at great length that it will probably be impossible for the senate to get round to the federal election matter at this session at all, or, if it does get to it, the measure brought forward for consideration will not be the Lodge bill nor anything like it. The panic in the south is already slightly embarassing business, and the business interests of the country still contrive to make their conservative influence felt at Washington, no matter if they cannot accomplish specific positive legislation or even negative bad action agreed upon in caucus and put through under the present regime of limited debate in the house. For there is an effective appeal to the senate, where debate is not yet cut off, and, as the Journal correspondent intimates today, will not be, this year.

In reply to the Tribune's declaration that the people of the north are the majority, and have a right of a majority to shape the policy of the nation, the New York Telegram has these significant and weighty words:

Majority of what? If you mean that the northern states are more populous than the southern ones, all right; but if you mean that a majority of the nation endorses the infernal force bill tactics of the majority in congress, cast your eye over the figures of 1888's returns. You will there glean the fact that 100,000 more people in this country voted for harmony with the south than voted for the blustering, bayonet, bulldozing policy of the G. O. P.

These sample expressions of opinions indicate the effective nature of the work of the past week against the force bill.

Another Big Trust.

It seems that we are to have another trust which will surpass anything ever attempted in this line.

A syndicate headed by Chauncey M. Depew, who is the representative of the Vanderbilts, has bought the big stock yards at Chicago and has opened negotiations for the purchase of the National stock yards at St. Louis, the Union stock yards at St. Joseph, the stock yards at St. Paul and those at Iowa City.

The idea is to form the biggest meat trust which the country has ever known, and a dispatch states that the syndicate has its agents at work in New York, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other points in the east, and that an effort will be made to control every stock yard in this country.

This new syndicate has undertaken a big job, and it is doubtful if it will succeed in successfully cornering the meat market. The people, however, will be equal to the emergency. The experience of trusts during the past year has not been very happy; many of them have been driven to the wall by the invincible verdict of the people, and those that exist still are leading a precarious existence.

The history of the jute trust should be a warning to others. The people neither can nor will endure the tyranny of soulless corporations that seek to grind them down; and this meat trust, though backed by all the millions of the Vanderbilts, will be whipped into a corner by their indignant protest.

Helps to Literary Success.

Mr. Edward W. Bok is, perhaps, the most successful of the literary young men of America. He has an old head on young shoulders, and his advice in literary matters is well worth heeding.

In the journal over which he presides Mr. Bok has monthly talks with the great army of unknown writers who have a desire to shine in literary life, and it is here that his advice shines brightest and, perhaps, accomplishes the most good.

But in some respects Mr. Bok gives cold consolation to the rising genius. He tells you just how to prepare your manuscript before you give the magazines a chance to reject it. You are to write in as plain a hand as possible, on one side of the paper only; you are to fold, not roll, your manuscript, not neglecting to enclose stamps for its return in case of rejection.

So far, so good; but Mr. Bok goes on to say that the editor, who knows his business, must not be bothered about the manuscript after he receives it; he will read it as soon as possible; but it must take its turn, and though it may be for years and it may be forever before the editor reaches it, the author must not get impatient and make inquiries about it; the fact that it will be read and passed upon sometime or other should make the author resigned to the long wait.

No one can doubt that this is good advice, but how many young writers will have the heart to take it, the strength to endure under such circumstances? And yet, you will find it valuable when you start out on the literary highway.

If the writers of the present day depended on their writings alone for a living, they would starve while waiting on an editor's decision; but the rewards of literature are so slow and uncertain that the wise author generally runs a farm in connection with his genius, and when the one fails him, he can rely upon the other for a square meal occasionally.

Thus it is, he can afford to wait upon the editor's pleasure and console himself with the reflection that if he never lives to see himself in print, his great-grandchildren may have that pleasure when he has almost passed from remembrance. Magazine editors have been known to keep a poem a year before deciding definitely as to its availability. But if the writer can stand it, he will find that it is best not to bother them with inquiries.

Editors are sensitive, but authors must not be so. If you don't hear from your story or poem in a year or two, just content yourself and keep on with the rail-splitting. You will meet in the sweet by and by. The profession of literature demands of an author much hard work, patience and resignation. Without these virtues he will be a flat failure.

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly review of the cotton market, says that for the week ending last Friday evening the total receipts have reached 3,643 bales, against 2,500 bales last week and 1,303 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1889, 5,790,537 bales, against 5,506,316 bales for the same period of 1888-89, showing an increase since September 1, 1889, of 284,221 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 12,757 bales, of which 11,721 were to Great Britain and 1,036 to the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 238,500 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 14,758 bales, including 13,256 for export, 1,502 for consumption.

The imports into continental ports have been 30,000 bales. There is an increase in the cotton in sight of 139,015 bales as compared with the same date of 1889, an increase of 118,236 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1888, and a decrease of 197,047 bales as compared with 1887.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 3,909 bales, and are 441 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 931 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1st the receipts at all the towns are 5,333 bales more than for the same time in 1888-89.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1889, are 5,787,912 bales; in 1888-89 were 5,500,598 bales; in 1887-88 were 5,493,270 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 3,643 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only —— bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 512 bales and for 1888 they were 4,726 bales.

The Chronicle's telegraphic weather advices from the south are, as a rule, of a favorable character. Beneficial rains have fallen in a number of districts of Texas, but at some points in the state moisture is much needed. Elsewhere in the cotton belt the conditions have, in the main, been quite satisfactory.

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York opened the week under review considerably obstructed by the fire in the Western Union building, which impeded telegraphic communication with other commercial centers. Prices, however, had an upward tendency, which was continued with much force to the opening of Tuesday's market, and was due mainly to the statistical position and to the drought in Texas and other parts, exciting apprehensions of danger to the growing crop.

On Tuesday, soon after the opening, a pretty general selling movement began, under which prices made an irregular decline. Advices were received of showers in the whole cotton region, supplying—in part at least—the moisture that had come to be very much needed, and Liverpool did not improve as much as was expected.

On Wednesday Liverpool reported buoyant futures and a strong, active spot market. Manchester also made a favorable report. But we responded very feebly, and after a small advance there was a sharp decline. Reports of rain were fully confirmed, taking the spirit out of the buying for the next crop.

Thursday the market advanced a few points, in the face of a weaker Liverpool market. There were reports of drought in the more distant portions of the trans-Mississippi region, which had their effect in spite of generally favorable crop accounts.

Friday there was very little doing and no important change in prices. Cotton on the spot advanced ¼c on Monday and declined ¼c on Wednesday, when an unusually large export business was reported, the cotton being obtained, it was said, in exchange for July options. Friday there was a further decline of 1-16c, leading to some increase in the volume of business, middling uplands closing at 12¼c.

WE OBSERVE that the great original boycotter—the boycotter that remarked the other day that the boycott was the thing—is now engaged in crawling from under. We may remark on this that the people of Atlanta have a good deal of fun in a quiet way.

IT IS only fair to say that Henry W. Grady, dead, is a more powerful factor in this country today than John R. McLean, and all his living editors.

EDITOR DANA perceives a "boom" in THE CONSTITUTION'S suggestion of defensive measures against the force bill. Editor Dana is not deceived. There is a boom for free government in the south.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE should hitch on to the Marky de Louisaville at once, and prevent all this free advertising from running to waste.

THERE IS a good deal of talk about the summer girl. But she's just as charming when she becomes the winter girl.

THE SEASON of the homemade watermelon has arrived in North Georgia—the melon that splits three inches ahead of the knife.

THE REPUBLICANS are said not to be happy over the threatened deficit in the treasury. They will be more unhappy still when they hear from the people.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IN A SERIES of letters published in the Augusta Chronicle, nine years ago, Judge James S. Hook called attention to the deplorable condition of the farmers of the country, and especially of the south. He attributed their troubles to the national banking system and the growth of organized monopolies, and showed how these twin evils kept the money of the country in banking, railroad and corporation circles, leaving very little for the people. In these ringing letters, Judge Hook suggested a counter organization on the part of the people, and some readers of his articles look upon the present Farmers' Alliance as the direct outcome of the line of policy advocated by him in 1881. It is difficult to trace the alliance to its original and earliest beginning; but the thoughtful words of Judge Hook, and men entertaining similar views, doubtless stirred the popular mind, and led to the organization of the farmers for their own protection.

IT IS TO be feared that Mrs. Frank Leslie has been playing with the Marquis de Leuville's sensibilities.

THE BALTIMORE SUN says: "Southern men as individuals may justly decide to deal with such persons only as are not bent on the humiliation and ruin of their section."

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS is a bigger, brighter and better afternoon paper than anything of the kind that has ever been published in this vicinity. It is ably edited, takes the report of both the Associated Press and the United Press, and has special telegraphic news bureaus in Chicago, Nashville, Montgomery, Atlanta, Mobile, Chattanooga and New Orleans.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY says: "It is not often that a speech delivered in congress is worth special mention, but the utterances of Hon. Amos J. Cummings are always noteworthy, and his speech on the federal election law rises to the dignity of statesmanship. It is impossible to give an extended notice of the progressive steps in argument by which he flays the thick hide of tyranny and lays bare the arteries of usurpation and unholy ambition which keep the republican carcass alive. Looking upon the proposed statute as 'a menace to liberty and popular government,' he demands that the representatives of the people 'shall 'rise above party trammels to maintain the spirit of the constitution and the liberties of the people.' To republican partisans he speaks in vain, but such appeals are never finally lost. They spring up and bear fruit hereafter, and the people seek and find in their authors the men whom they delight to honor. When New York wants a new mayor and the empire state a new governor the name of Amos J. Cummings will be among those from whom the choice is to be made."

STRIKE THE editorials of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION out of the newspapers for the past several days and what would be left? Blank editorial pages—nothing more.

IF EDITOR SHEPARD, of the New York Mail and Express, really believes that we are getting up a new secession, he is doubtless ready to dispose of his North Carolina real estate at a sacrifice. What will you take for it, Brer Shepard?

A PRIVATE letter received in New York, says that Major Burke, the defaulting treasurer of Louisiana, is lying at the point of death at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, his disease being a violent type of nasal catarrh.

THE NEW YORK SUN thinks that if the southerners would cultivate their sense of humor a little more they would find it easier work to down the supporters of the force bill. The southerner whose sense of humor is tickled by the Lodge bill is about as useful a citizen as the man who dances over a burning powder magazine.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM, in his report to the Peabody museum, says that man has existed for 10,000 years on this continent. We don't doubt it. Some of the first families seem to be on deck at the present time.

A BUNCH OF PINE STRAW.

A Georgia editor says he doesn't care how corn sells so long as he gets a bushel. This is philosophy.

"The galled jade is wincing," writes a Georgia editor. "While our contemporary across the way is ekeing out a miserable existence on the lean of the land, we have been living on free watermelons and cord wood for a week past. To the victors belong the spoils."

Editor Tison is getting rich in Richland. His paper is crowded with advertisements and invitations to fat barbecues.

"You can't tell what's in store for you," writes Editor Gunn, of the Liberal-Enterprise, "for the groceryman may relent and you may get credit when you least expect it. Wherefore, brethren, let us be of good cheer and collect as much in advance as possible."

The world is growing brighter as it rolls and rolls around;
White daisies blossom whiter, blue, violets strew the ground;
There's more silver in the sunlight, more colors in the sky,
And richer harvests smile to God and pile their plenty high.

Carroll county has just cause to be proud of its five newspapers; they are placing the county prominently before the country, and the value of the work they are doing for it cannot be overestimated.

Editor Shaver, of the Albany News and Advertiser, is going away for a month's vacation. He will not be lost to the paper during that time, however, as he is one of the most interesting correspondents in the state.

Editor Clarke, of the Lee County News, says this is a great country. As soon as watermelons go out cotton comes in; there is always plenty of wood in cold weather, and an abundance of poetry in spring.

Editor Vaughan, of the Milledgeville Chronicle, gets off some practical poetry at times. Here is his latest:

Two merchants sought for fortune's prize
In self same field of labor;
One had the sense to advertise
And soon bought out his neighbor.

The "Atlanta Prohibitionist" is the latest venture in journalism in this section. It makes four neatly printed pages, and seems to be red hot all the way through.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

—Mr. John M. Roberts is a candidate for coroner of Screven county.

—The first senatorial district convention has been called to meet on the 6th day of August next, and will be held in Guyton.

—Another candidate has entered the race for the senate in the seventeenth senatorial district, Dr. Herrington, of Burke county. The race is now between him and Mr. Calloway.

—There are twenty-five announcements for various offices in the Sylvania-Screven County-Telephone.

—Mr. John H. Hull is a candidate for representative from Screven county.

—The alliance candidates were successful in Sumter county's primary.

—Since Dr. Felton will not be a candidate for congress, the Adairsville Ledger wants him to try for the United States senate.

—Thomasville Times-Enterprise: There is a good deal of kicking about democrats not being allowed to vote in the primary in any district. No use kicking boys, stick to the orders of the executive committee.

—Mr. W. M. Henry is a candidate for senator from Chattooga county.

—Mr. J. T. Hendrix is a candidate for representative from Chattooga county.

—Judson W. Lyons, the negro lawyer of the Augusta bar, announces that he will not be a candidate for congress, as has been rumored.

—James J. Allen is a candidate for treasurer of Fannin county.

—Cherokee Advance: Colonel Wier Boyd, of Dahlonega, writes that the Advance was mistaken in stating that he was a candidate for congress in this district. The correction is acknowledged, but we would add that his declination to enter takes another good man out of the race, one of the ablest in the ninth.

—Andrew G. Pickelsimer is a candidate for treasurer of Fannin county.

—Brunswick Times: Glynn county will not send an independent what-do-ye-call it to the general assembly. He'd be too lonesome there, and the folks in this bailiwick are too tender-hearted to do anything to make a fellow uncomfortable.

—Columbus Enquirer-Sun: Mr. Dozier Pou, secretary of the democratic executive committee of Muscogee county, received a letter yesterday from Mr. John Stevens, of Cusseta, chairman of the executive committee of Chattahoochee county, in reference to the time and place for holding the senatorial convention for the twenty-fourth district. The district is composed of the counties of Muscogee, Marion and Chattahoochee. Under the rotation system Chattahoochee county has the right to furnish the senator. Mr. Stevens writes that a primary will be held in Chattahoochee August 20th, and suggests that the convention be held at Cusseta ten days later. The Muscogee committee will probably insist on the convention being held in Columbus. Marion county has not yet been heard from on the subject, but it is thought that county will also prefer Columbus as the place for holding the convention.

—Mr. J. J. Henderson is a candidate for representative of Worth county.

—Thomasville Times-Enterprise: One of the incidents of the election at Ways yesterday, was the pledge of Mr. Ivey, to his friends on the grounds, that if elected to the legislature he would vote for John B. Gordon for senator. And in this Mr. Ivey will clearly voice the sentiments of his constituents.

—Dublin Post: The opposition to the alliance candidate for the legislature from this county seems to be about dead for the want of breath. We understand, however, that some of the die-hards expect to have a meeting next Monday, the one called for last Monday having failed to materialize. Mr. F. H. Burch has withdrawn from the race, and strenuous efforts are being made by some of the dissatisfied Dublinites to induce someone else to enter the race in his stead.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

—Clarence McElroy, the negro charged with the murder of Annie Red, has had a preliminary hearing at Columbus, and has been committed without bail.

—Georgia beats the world on babies. The wife of Will Lennon, a painter in Macon, has given birth to a child weighing forty pounds.

—Last Wednesday there was a reunion of the family of the late Bishop Pierce. It took place at Sunshine, the home of John Turner, near Sparta. There were sixty-three present.

—The number of inhabitants in Thomas county has not been footed up yet, but it is certain that the county has increased largely in population. This will be shown, notwithstanding the fact that numbers were omitted in the enumeration.

—Last Saturday night, Tom Smith, colored, of Broomtown valley, retired to bed, as was his usual custom, and was soon fast asleep. It is presumed his conscience was in a good condition, as when he awoke in the morning, after a sound night's sleep, he found the rats had gnawed the flesh from one of his big toes until the bone was exposed.

—Chattoogaville is without a teacher now, owing to an accident. Mr. H. E. Gipson, who had contracted to teach, was thrown from his buggy, and his shoulder was badly hurt, and he sent in his resignation.

—Mr. J. B. Rodgers, of Broomtown, Chattooga county, says the grasshoppers have invaded his plantation by the thousand and are eating up everything as they go. A fifteen acre field of clover has been destroyed by them on his place, and there is no telling where their ravages will stop. The hoppers can hop, but as yet cannot fly, and their number is legion. Their presence seriously threatens the growing crops, and, unless they can be destroyed, will do untold damage.

—James Yates killed an owl on Hawk mountain last week which measured four feet and seven inches from tip to tip of wings. He was evidently one of the first settlers.

—During a thunder storm Hal Martin, of Broomtown valley, sought shelter under a tree, to which was attached a barbed wire fence. During the storm lightning struck the wire some distance away, and following it knocked Mr. Martin several feet away from the tree. He was considerably shocked and dazed, but fortunately escaped serious injury.

—The Albany News and Advertiser says that Alapaha, the town down the Brunswick and Western railroad, is just now suffering an epidemic of typhoid fever. Several families have been stricken with the disease and several deaths have occurred. The disease has been raging there for quite awhile.

—The genial Ab Baker, attorney at Cartersville, has been disbarred. Charges were preferred by Albert Johnston, who claimed that Baker had entered into a conspiracy to defraud the estate of the late Abda Johnston. Judge Maddox heard the case and sustained the charge, disbarring Baker. An appeal will be taken.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Stand by Clayton.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: An Atlanta voter would like to ask a few questions about the senatorial race in the thirty-fifth district.

Who are they that are dissatisfied with Clayton's nominee, Mr. Robert Todd, and why are they dissatisfied?

It is presumed that John Hutchison and Will Venable are not satisfied because they are aspirants for the same office.

Why was it necessary to again agitate the senatorial question in Fulton after it had been settled by a mass meeting? In whose interest was the question re-opened?

Is the supposed opposition to Todd on account of his being an alliancenan or because he is a "strong prohibitionist?"

Why did not the Journal tell the people that Hutchison and Venable are strong anti-prohibitionists, when, in its Saturday's issue, it gave such prominence to the fact that Todd is "a strong prohibitionist?"

Is the issue to be made on Todd because he is a prohibitionist? If so, there are many voters in the district that would like to know it.

Will the democracy of Fulton county go back on its record and repudiate a fair and just rule of the party because Clayton presents an alliancenan and a prohibitionist who is a democrat?

ATLANTA VOTER.

Confusion as to Divine Guidance.

From the San Francisco Argonant.

In the early days of Maine Methodism it was customary for young ministers to consult their presiding elders before taking a wife. Once, during a campmeeting in eastern Maine, a young minister approached the presiding elder and said he wished to be married.

"Whom do you propose to marry?" asked the elder.

"Well," said the young man, "the Lord has made known to me very clearly that I should marry Sister Mary Turner."

"I know her well," said the elder; "she is a fine girl. I will see you again before the meeting closes."

During the week four other young ministers consulted the presiding elder on the subject of marriage. Each of them gave the name of the young woman to whom he proposed to offer himself. They had all prayed over the matter a great deal, and each was certain that it was the Lord's desire that he should marry the person named. Neither of the five young men knew anyone else had consulted the elder on that subject. On the last day of the campmeeting, at noon, the elder called the five young ministers to his tent to receive his opinion. He said:

"Now brethren, it may be the will of God for you to marry, but it is not His will that five Methodist ministers should marry little Mary Turner.'

An Honest Man Causes a Surprise.

From the Lewiston Journal.

An Auburn business man was surprised the other day to see an old customer come into his store and pay him a bill, with interest, which was contracted forty years ago, when he was doing business in another town. It was a small bill, and the one to whom it was due had forgotten all about it.

A Test Case.

From the Atchison Globe.

The men say that there is no sense of humor in women. Let something ridiculous happen to a man, and when he sees all the women in the neighborhood laughing at him he will probably wish there was not so much.

To Save Trouble.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Poet—I'd like to write for your paper, sir.

Editor—Oh, you needn't go to that trouble. Just leave $1, the subscription price, and we'll send it to you.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

MCCONNEL.—Will J. McConnell, the well known temperance orator, has been sentenced to thirty days in jail at Oswego, New York, for getting drunk.

REYBURN.—Congressman Reyburn, of Philadelphia, has bought an island off the coast of South Carolina.

INGERSOLL.—Colonel Ingersoll believes that when he lives through February, he is safe for the rest of the year.

BERNHARDT.—Sarah Bernhardt's biography will be ready in September.

THIRTY-THREE

COUNTIES SHOW AN INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR OF $5,876,628.

And These are All Small Counties, Too—A Wonderful Increase Over Last Year's Increase, Which Was a Remarkable One.

Thirty-three counties heard from!

The steady increase makes one of the most remarkable showings of prosperity in the history of the state.

The counties are all small ones, and the increase can only be appreciated fully by comparison with the increase for last year.

THE CONSTITUTION showed, yesterday, a net increase of $5,640.679 for twenty-nine counties.

Four counties came in yesterday.

Twiggs	$748,937	
	631,258	
Increase		$117,679
Banks	$1,031,258	
	966,405	
Increase		$64,853
Pickens	$836,689	
	$822,174	
Increase		$14,515
Walton	$2,939	
	$2,518,036	
	2,425,107	
Increase		$92,871

The net increase for these four counties is $235,949.

The net increase of the thirty-three counties heard from is $5,876,628.

The net increase of the same counties last year was $1,848,322.

This Is Business.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Shall we not protect ourselves and resent the wrong? Shall we not decline to do business with those who would destroy our business? Shall we kiss the "mailed hand" that smites us? Commercial retaliation is often the expression of the sincerest patriotism. But whether or not the force bill shall pass, the south should talk business. The south has been developed wonderfully in the last few years, it is true. It is true also that this development was largely accelerated by the interests of the east and north, and that these sections have reaped a rich reward. There has been little development in enterprises that compete with New York, for instance. The economic suicide of shipping the cotton crop of the south to that city is impotently followed now as it was twenty years ago. This should not be. Cotton intended for domestic manufacture should not pay tribute to the railroads, twice across the country, when it could be manufactured here. Baled goods and not baled cotton should cross Mason and Dixon's line. Cotton intended for foreign markets should keep an outlet at southern ports and save the expense of a transcontinental trip over the railroads. Our southern seaports should be built up, and no spirit of shriveled localism should be permitted to intrude to retard their progress. There is room for all. If cotton is sent to the seaboards, ships will be there to carry it abroad, and money will be there to pay for it. It is much easier for the foreign merchant to bring his money south than it is for the southern people to send their cotton north. Money is a mercurial agency, and is wedded to no locality. Money seeks avenues for making money, and of late it has been manifesting a disposition to obtain a footing as near as possible to the base of supplies. The Massachusetts or Rhode Island spinner cannot long truthfully exclaim that the south is his cyster, if a spirit of home rule and home developments is maintained in this country. Without reference to the north, the south can unlock the inexhaustible treasures of her mountains, hew down and utilize the woody wealth of her forests, gather the golden grain from her table lands and valleys, pluck from the bottom lands the fleecy staple and, by a slight diversity of crops, live independent of all sections.

The South's Remedy.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

Now, has the south no remedy? I think we have. It may work slowly, but it will be powerful for result. There is nothing now manufactured north that cannot be as well, and more cheaply, manufactured south. We are no longer poor. Large towns and cities have gone up like magic all over our southern land in the past twenty years. Capital is abundant and growing more so. Skilled labor will gladly come here from Europe and the north, and is coming rapidly even now. Our young men are throwing their attention to the mechanical arts and we will soon have a young race of native artizans the equal of any to be found elsewhere.

Now, the day the Lodge bill, or anything like it passes both branches of our national legislature, let the southern people quietly, every man and woman for themselves, register a vow that henceforward we will only buy and use either home or European made goods. Buy everything at home that we can make and buy nothing in the shape of manufactured goods from our political enemies.

The spirit of the Lodge bill eminates from the manufacturers of the north, and let them feel what it is to live and run their looms, machine shops, forges and all their now prosperous industries without the patronage of their hitherto best customers.

When we do this, and do it honestly and in earnest, our deliverance will come, and that speedily.

Striking at the States.

From the Chicago Herald.

But this bill is not confined solely to the congressional elections. It interferes with the state ticket and the state officers. It makes it the duty of federal officials to canvass the state for state officers. It authorizes them to investigate, interfere and spy upon voters. It nullifies many provisions of the state election laws, and finally it authorizes the use of troops at the polls. These are the features of the bill that make it infamous and threaten the independence of the states.

There is some ground to hope that the senate will not ratify this destructive and revolutionary measure. That body peculiarly represents the states as such, and illustrates their equality. It is the embodiment of states rights. Let it now see to it that states rights are preserved.

She Was Innocent.

From the New York Sun.

"Who wrote the Psalms?" asked the superintendent, severely.

And then a little girl in the infant class began to cry.

"It wasn't me, sir," she said.

Reed Still the Attention.

From the Courier-Journal.

Senator Moody's "Tycoon of many tails" was quite an ordinary person, compared with our Thomas B. Reed.

THE VISION OF NIGHT.

I.

Oft', mid the crowding figures of the night,
Where stands the twilight of the day gone by,
When gazing on that rosy border light
That hovers where the sun sinks down to die
There, on that border land 'twixt night and day,
My memories of the past do congregate,
And, where the purple mingles with the gray
The shadows build up figures of my past estate.

II.

And flitting, shadowy, from the day to night,
Pass faces of the friends that I have known
Who have been in their journeyings lost to sight,
Leaving their spirits' shadows only as my own;
And as I watch the crowding forms that come,
As comes, beside, the chilling winds of even'
My heart grows heavy, as if all the gloom
Of night upon what heart were pouring down from heaven.

III.

As climbs the red and glittering star on high,
That first explores the passage of night,
To me come back the sad-sweet days gone by
When other eyes watched, too, its glowing light;
And as new coming stars step into place
To play their nightly drama on the dark,
While sweeps the moon across night's stage with grace
Recall I eyes that did these endless beauties mark.

IV.

As I recall their curious questions
Encompassing the myriad worlds above,
Then to the loneliest of the stars there clings
Suggestions of those hours passed by, of love;
Recalling this there comes a milder tide,
The stars still softer in their glances grow,
A gentleness spreads over all the blue
Of night, with hours recalled too sweet to last below.

—ADAIR WILCHER.

TWO REPUBLICS.

THE WAR BETWEEN SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA.

Mr. A. J. Miller Talks of the Causes and Probable Effects of the Bloody Conflict Going on in the Tropics.

The war between the republics of Salvador and Guatemala, which broke out a few days ago, has assumed such proportions that there can be now but little hope of an early peace.

Unlike such disturbances in these tropical countries, in the past, which have always been marked by long delays, this contest has been one of unusual activity from the start. It has not yet been twelve days since the declaration of war and yet six bloody battles have taken place. It must be remembered, too, that the scene of these hostilies is not only far removed from railway travel, but in one of the roughest and most mountainous sections of Central America.

Such a conflict between two republics, right at the very door of their great northern neighbor, must be of interest to the people of the United States; but the people in general have little idea of the state of affairs.

A gentlemen who has very recently returned from a visit to both of the countries now engaged in the bloody combat is Mr. A. J. Miller, Mr. Will Venable's brother-in-law. Mr. Miller was talking about the conflict, and the causes which led up to it, yesterday.

"A war between these two republics, Salvador and Guatemala," he said, "is not the insignificant affair of the past, but means a conflict more or less in accord with modern scientific warfare, because both countries are supplied with the most approved pattern of rifles and siege guns, while their standing armies contain some excellent generals and disciplined men. Salvador, especially, has one of the most complete and well disciplined armies to be found south of the Rio Grande. Her militia has received marked attention in the last few years, and many of its officers are men who have acquired a military education in foreign lands."

"How are Salvador's chances of success?"

"The republic, though small, has been very prosperous, and its young men, unlike those encountered in the other republics, are proud of their country and ambitious for its progress and commercial supremacy. As a rule, they have become willing recruits to the army and ready to serve in any emergency. The army proper, for the past two years, has had about 3,000 men, but not less than 12,000 men could be mustered at almost a moment's notice, by reason of the encouragement that has been given to local military organizations. An illustration of this fact is furnished by a recent review of militia I beheld in Santa Ana, one of the largest and most progressive cities of the republic and upon the confines of the recent battle-grounds. I saw there a fine organization of young men, numbering about three hundred, well armed and independent of the army, who went through all of the military tactics with commendable accuracy, and made some superb scores at target practice. I encountered similar organizations at the capital in San Vincente and San Miguel."

"Salvador will be able to hold her own then?"

"My knowledge of the country and its military equipment, as well as the ambition and patriotism of the people, leads me to think that Guatemala, with all of her advantage of greater numbers, will find the little republic a very stubborn opponent."

"Were you in Guatemala?"

"Yes; and during a month spent in different parts of Guatemala, I was enabled not only to observe its military equipment as well as its ability to cope with any formidable antagonist. The standing army of Guatemala is about 4,600 men, which embraces garrisons stationed at the capitals of its various departments and customs ports. Compulsory military service has been a law since the beginning of the regime of Barrios, and as the per diem of the soldier is only twenty-five cents in a depreciated currency, it is quite natural that the army is always filled with malcontents, which have frequently produced furious mutinies. The fact that men of means, too, can always purchase immunity for themselves, their children and relatives from military service, has left the rank and file of the army mostly filled with ignorant Indians and half-breeds not overburdened with loyalty. Since the brilliant career of Barrios, the army has almost entirely lost its prowess, and has only been maintained by the most rigid discipline. Guatemala could, if given the time, bring into the field about 25,000 men, providing the people were in sympathy with the cause for which they might be called out. But there have long been serious domestic differences in this republic, the masses not being in sympathy with the administration on account of inefficiency and burdensome taxation. How far this state of affairs may operate to the detriment of the Guatemalan arms, in the present conflict, one could not, just now, undertake to say."

"What are the causes of the conflict?"

"As to the causes leading up to the present conflict, they date back to the last war, when Barrios was killed on March 31st, 1885. The armistice, which was declared on April 10th following, lead to a treaty of peace, by which Guatemala was to pay a war indemnity of $10,000,000. Immediately following this treaty a rebellion broke out in Salvador, which, being aided secretly by Guatemala, Zaldivar was driven from the presidential chair, and General Menendez, a friend of Guatemala, installed himself as president. He refused to insist upon the war indemnity, advocating peace, as Salvador could not enforce her demands, since it would make a patriot of every Guatemalan, who would be taxed to enforce it. During an administration of four years, Menendez was enabled to allay hostilities, and in the meantime Guatemala, reviving the spirit of Barrios, became once more arrogant and it is thought forced Menendez to sign the treaty of union, to which the Salvadorians were opposed. This led to an uprising and his assassination and a declaration against Guatemalan interference. A rancorous diplomatic correspondence resulted in the breaking out of hostilities, and already the army of Salvador has invaded Guatemala and is now within five days' journey of the capital. But there are certain natural barriers to the victorious march of the Salvadorians, which will aid their enemies materially in giving time to muster their forces and defenses. To reach the great plateau upon which the 'Paris of Central America' is located, the invaders must climb ominous volcanoes and cross perilous ravines and gorges, in the hottest and most trying season of the year, before they can give battle at the gates of the capital. This may cause such delays that the little army will waver and more readily come to terms with their old-time enemies. Guatemala City, by utilizing its natural advantages and ancient fortifications, however, is capable of withstanding a long siege, even should the soldiers of Salvador reach its very gates."

Business Wants Peace.

From the Philadelphia Times.

There is not one intelligent and fair-minded business man in Philadelphia who does not sincerely deplore the introduction of the force election bill, and if it shall be passed under the party whip, the business men of this republican city will enter their protests in thunder tones at the November election.

Lecompton force measures made democratic Philadelphia republican in 1858; force election measures would make republican Philadelphia democratic in 1890. Business wants peace.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Perhaps the most recherche affair that has yet taken place at the famous Lookout Inn was a private german, danced by a select few on the night of the 23d. The figures were led by Mr. Hugh Richardson, of Vicksburg, and Mr. Bryson, of Memphis, with Miss Marie Horton, of Nashville, and many complex and beautiful effects were introduced. The music was furnished by the well known Livingston orchestra, of New Orleans.

The immmense dining hall of the magnificent inn was brilliantly illuminated, and the effect was enhanced by the presence of fully two hundred of the guests, all superbly attired. The following ladies participated:

Mrs. P. A. Carter, of Philadelphia, white silk crepe.

Mrs. Crutchmar, of Birmingham, white surrah and diamonds.

Miss Marie Horton, of Nashville, green crepe de chine.

Miss Ruth Cochran, of Memphis, white silk.

Miss James Scruggs, of Nashville, white silk mull.

Miss Thompson, of Tuscumbia, ashes of roses silk.

Miss Cherry, of Nashville, pink crepe de chine.

Miss Hardin, Florence, Ala., blue silk and lace.

Miss Irene Lyerly, Jackson, Miss., pink silk.

Miss Bessie Martin, of Birmingham, orange silk mull, trimmed with lilacs.

Miss Annie Watkins, of Chattanooga, white silk.

Miss Dooly, of Atlanta, gold lace crepe cloth.

Miss Rees, of Macon, pink silk mull.

Mrs. Thompson, of Birmingham, crimson gauze.

Miss Hubbard, of Montgomery, white silk mull.

The gentlemen participating were: Messrs. Hugh Richardson, of Vicksburg; J. E. Van Valkenburg, Chattanooga; E. R. Wade, Pulaski; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga; E. D. Dean, New York; John M. Thompson, Nashville; Roger Turley, Memphis; A. P. McDavid, Birmingham; J. E. Crutchmar and Judge Allen, Birmingham; Charles E. B. Edwards, Macon; Captain Baldwin, New Orleans; Preston Hoskins, Horace Acree, W. H. Hardin, Chester and Richard Watkins, Chattanooga.

⁂

Miss Leila Smith, a most charming young lady of Greenville, S. C., will be the guest of Miss Della Smith next week.

⁂

Misses Eva Bell, Fannie Richards and Marie Nisbett have returned after a week's sojourn in Altoona.

⁂

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 25.—Rain seriously interfered with several plans in our society circles this week. But

"The world is a picture both gloomy and bright,
And grief is the sadow, and pleasure the light,
And neither should smother the general tone;
For where were the one, if the other were gone?"

A delightful watermelon festival at the old female college campus was highly enjoyed by the few who were brave enough to venture out through the threatening weather, on Wednesday night.

On Thursday night, Miss Floride Hall gave an elegant reception to her young friends at her father's residence on Hill street.

Miss Mollie Rodgers leaves Monday for a trip to Buffalo Lithia springs, Va.

Miss May Stafford, one of Barnesville prettiest young ladies, has been visiting Miss Flora Jones this week.

Miss Helen Rogers, a winsome lady of Barnesville, is visiting Miss Rice.

Miss Mattie Lou Hatcher, of Monroe county, is visiting her friend, Mrs. R. H. Drake, on Poplar street.

Miss Cloud, of Florida, is at Mrs. S. M. Sims's, on Poplar street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Milton Legg, nee Miss Leila Richardson, are at the residence of Rev. S. P. Richardson, after an extended bridal tour through the east.

Mr. Will D. Davis is at home, from Indian Spring.

Mrs. J. D. Stewart and daughters, Mrs. R. H. Taylor and Miss Susie Stewart, returned from a week's stay at Indian Spring on Thursday.

Mrs. J. W. Walcott has a charming young lady visitors from Warm Springs, in the person of Miss Clayton.

⁂

JEFFERSON, Ga., July 27.—The society event of the season was the marriage tonight of Mr. Harvey Craig, editor of the Jackson Herald, and Miss Myrtie Hardy, one of Jefferson's fair belles.

The happy event took place at the residence of the bride's father, in Pineville, Jefferson's pretty little suburb, and the happy couple will leave on the morning for a short bridal tour, after which they will be at home to their friends at the Bell house, on Lawrenceville street.

"As long as there is life there is hope," so breathed the old maid, and such has been Mr. Craig's motto for several years past. However, notwithstanding the fact that he is the ugliest man in Georgia—even Larry Gantt looks well beside him—he has at last succeeded in capturing one of the prettiest young ladies in the state.

⁂

GRANTVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The social event of the season was an entertainment last eve, given by Miss Jessie Zellars, in honor of Miss Carrie Williams, of Columbus, Ga. There was a large crowd of young folks, and the excellent programme that was carried out enabled all to spend a most delightful evening.

Those present were Miss L. Thornton, Miss M. Calaway, Miss M. Banks, Miss I. Bradfield, Mr. Calaway, Mr. Bradfield, Mr. Seay, of LaGrange; Mr. Young, Miss Bessie Orr and Miss Mattie Hardaway, of Newnan, Ga.; Mr. T. P. Zellars and Dr. Peniston, of Palmetto, Ga.; Miss Harris, of Atlanta; Miss Tompkins, Miss Collinsworth and Miss Stafford, Messrs. Post, Hopson, Smith and Stafford, Grantville.

⁂

CALHOUN, Ga., July 27.—The N. D. Literary club of Calhoun held a most pleasant and enjoyable entertainment at the residence of Major G. W. Wells last night. President E. M. Dyer called the club to order at the usual hour, and the following programme was rendered:

Humorous Reading—"Bob Burdette on the Stump".....W. L. Hillhouse

Song—"'Tis Not True".....Miss Bessie Fain

This beautiful song was rendered in a most charming manner by Miss Fain and indicated her superior culture in vocal music.

Recitation—"Catchingia Mouse"....Mr. Bay Dyer

Recitation—"Mrs. McWilliams and the Lightning".....M. A. Mathews

Recitation—"Echo and the Terry". Miss Berta Fain

Reading—"Mr. Fickinek's Proposal to Mrs. Bardell."

Recitation—"Sioux Chief's Daughter," Miss Kathleen Johnston

Song—"Live, My Love, Oh, Live"...Mr. Jinks Fain

Song—"Marguerite of Long Ago," by Miss Lucy Murphy, of Barnesville, Ga

The entire programme was rendered in a most creditable manner, each participant, respectively, acquitting himself or herself as to merit the encomiums of all present. Mr. Jinks Fain's song, "Live, My Love, Oh, Live," was exceptionally fine, his superior excellent voice rendering him famous for his singing.

The following were present: Mr. E. M. Dyer with Miss Bessie Fain, Mr. George Heslan with Miss Lizzie Johnston, Mr. Jinks Fain with Miss Kathleen Johnston, Mr. R. M. Hachn with Miss Lucy Murphy, Mr. John Logan with Miss Fannie Fields, Mr. Bay Dyer with Miss Berta Fain, Mr. W. L. Hillhouse with Miss Azale Jones, and Mmes. Dyer, Wells, McDonell, Tinsley and others. H.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Georgia Patents.—The following is a complete list of patents granted patentees in Georgia in the issue for the week just past, and is especially reported for THE CONSTITUTION by Albert A. Wood & Son, solicitors of patents, Atlanta: H. S. Platen and W. W. Bennett, Savannah, box lifter; Richard Ray, Griffin, cotton picker's stool; Marion Phosphate Company, Savannah, trade mark for phosphate. This issue comprises 320 patents, forty-five of which are to foreign residents.

Little Beryl Love Buried.—Yesterday the funeral services of little Beryl Love occurred at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Love, in this city. Many friends were present who joined in sympathizing with the bereaved parents in their distress. The little one was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery.

A Model Letter.—Little Noel Byron, the six-year-old son of Mr. M. M. Folsom, is with his mother visiting in south Georgia. The following letter shows that he is having a large time:

"Dear Papa: I am having a grand time. I go rabbit hunting and coon hunting every day. My uncle has two dogs. One is a bull dog and the other a heifer. Things are mighty funny down here. Your loving son,

"NOEL BYRON FOLSOM."

Patrolman Smith Better.—Patrolman Henry Smith, who was injured by a negro whom he arrested on Marietta street Saturday night, was better yesterday. His wounds are not dangerous.

The Sunday Outing.—Thousands of people took advantage of the pleasant weather yesterday to get out of the city for a few hours. Fulton county electric cars were crowded to their utmost capacity, especially the nine-mile circuit cars that traverse such an extent of beautiful suburban scenery.

The dummies carried car load after car load to Grant park, where the Zouave band furnished sweet music and the Gress zoo offered its many attractions.

Ponce de Leon was visited by large crowds, who kept the Union street cars crowded. This is getting to be one of the most popular resorts about the city.

THAT BREMEN CASE.

THE BURNING OF THE BOATWRIGHT HOTEL STILL A MYSTERY.

Wash Brown, the Old Negro Indicted on Confession, is Acquitted—Mrs. Cheney and Daughter Will Not be Tried.

Three verdicts of acquittal.

And the Bremen burning case is virtually thrown out of court.

The trial ended Saturday afternoon, and Colonel Harry Reed, who was one of the prominent attorneys for the defense, returned to Atlanta yesterday and tells the closing history of this well known arson case.

The trial that took place at Bremen last week was that of Wash Brown, the old negro who had been indicted by the grand jury on his own confession as being connected with the burning of Mr. J. T. Boatwright's hotel in Bremen.

The old darkey's testimony before the traverse jury, however, contradicted his former confession, and as no evidence was adduced to convict him he was acquitted.

His acquittal dismissed the other charges of the crime against Mrs. I. N. Cheney and Miss May Cheney from the court, and here ends one of the most sensational criminal cases that has entertained Judge Maddox for some time.

On the night of the 30th of last December the hotel in Bremen, owned by Mr. J. T. Boatwright, was burned to the ground.

The burning was a mystery, for no one doubted but that it was the work of an incendiary, but no clue could be arrived at pointing to the parties concerned.

A week before the burning took place the quiet little town of Bremen had been greatly excited over the strangely romantic marriage of Miss May Cheney to a man who gave his name as Charles Hoffee.

Hoffee was a comparative stranger in the place, having come there not long before his marriage as a book agent from a Chattanooga house.

He boarded at the hotel kept by Dr. I. N. Cheney, the father of the young lady he married. The story of his courtship, of his claims of great wealth belonging to him in another state and of his romantic runaway marriage to Miss Cheney, which took place in Newnan, is all familiar to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION.

Soon after his marriage it dawned that Hoffee had a wife and family in Carrolton, Ohio.

This cut suddenly short his honeymoon, and he was taken to the Newnan jail, on a charge of bigamy.

THE DETECTIVE'S WORK.

Soon after Hoffee had been in jail, a detective who called himself Mr. Tenant, of Edwardville, Ala., appeared in Bremen to work up some clue to the mystery that still hovered over the burning of the Boatwright hotel.

He soon appeared before the courts with the old darkey, Wash Brown, who made a confession about the burning of the house.

The old negro said he had set fire to the hotel and that Mrs. Cheney and Miss May Cheney had assisted him.

His story excited the town with the wildest consternation. He was indicted and held for trial.

Many people believed, however, that the old negro knew nothing of the burning and had been brought up by the detective through force or some consideration to tell the story.

Others believed that Hoffee was the instigator of the whole "turn" that the detective gave the case, and thought it to be an effort on Hoffee's part to get out of jail by indicting the Cheney family. This, however, was only suspicion.

IT WAS A FORCE GAME.

The negro, Wash Brown, testified in his case Saturday that his confession had been wrenched from him by the detective by first intoxicating him and then whipping him most pitilessly.

He said the so-called detective planned his confession and made him father it as his own, and stated that he knew nothing whatever of the burning.

The detective failed to appear at the trial, and as Hoffee has escaped jail and gone to parts unknown, the belief is firmer than ever among the people around Bremen that the whole affair was a concocted scheme to get Hoffee out of jail.

Wash Brown was acquitted with no evidence to convict him, and Judge Maddox ordered verdicts of acquittal for Mrs. Cheney and her daughter.

Governor Gordon's Letter.

That able and independent journal, the Commercial Advertiser, of New York, makes the following just comment on General Gordon's recent telegram to the New York Herald:

From the Commercial Advertiser.

We are glad to see that Governor Gordon shares with us this hopeful view of the subject. In a sober and statesmanlike letter, to be found in the Herald of this morning, while expressing himself in approval of the peaceful methods of combatting the bill suggested by THE CONSTITUTION, should it ever become law, he refuses to believe that such a calamity is in store for the country:

Ever since this sectional and shameful legislation passed the house I have sought to cheer our people with the hope that some of the republican senators would be found patriotic enough, broad and brave enough to prefer the well being of the country to party ascendency. I still hope so, and that popular demonstrations at the north will uphold their hands and give them courage to denounce this effort to destroy the freedom of election under the dishonest pretense of securing an "honest count."

The people of the north will not be long, we believe, in showing Governor Gordon that he is right.

The Y. M. C. A. Athletes.—Next Friday the Athletes of the Young Men's Christian association will enjoy themselves in aquatic sports at Ponce de Leon. There will be amusing tub races, obstacle races, diving through a barrel and many other funny things. A large crowd will go out to witness the sports which will be very enjoyable.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

RODES.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rodes are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. A. Combs, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from their residence, No. 58 Loyd street.

MEETINGS.



Attention, Grady Cadets.

You are hereby commanded to appear at your armory, 3½ Marietta street, this evening at 8:30, sharp. Business of importance.

By order of LYMAN HALL, Captain Commanding.

GEORGE CRAWFORD, First Sergeant.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD

Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	3.00 p. m.	
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	3.13 p. m.	7.45 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville	4.13 p. m.	10.27 a. m.
" Williamson	5.03 p. m.	12.27 p. m.
" Culloden	6.23 p. m.	3.12 p. m.
" Knoxville	6.53 p. m.	4.17 p. m.
" Fort Valley	7.30 p. m.	5.40 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	5.45 a. m.	8.30 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville	6.24 a. m.	10.37 a. m.
" Culloden	6.55 a. m.	11.41 a. m.
" Williamson	8.15 a. m.	2.05 p. m.
" Fayetteville	9.05 a. m.	4.13 p. m.
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	11.05 a. m.	6.05 p. m.
" Atlanta	10.20 a. m.	

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with C. R. R. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia. Departs and arrives at E. T., V. & Ga. passenger depot in Atlanta.

Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers arrive and depart from E. T., V. & G. Junction at end of Pryor street dummy line.

GEO. P. HOWARD, General Pass. Agent.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Vote as it Stands With the Counties That Have Acted.

The friends of Judge George N. Lester are exulting over the wonderful strength he has developed in his race for attorney general.

They claim that the table published yesterday was incomplete, and did not represent the strength of the judge who, they are satisfied, will make a winning fight.

Their count is as follows, and they are positive of its correctness. THE CONSTITUTION takes pleasure in publishing it. The table published yesterday was hastily prepared and was not complete.

FOR LESTER.

Banks	2	Henry	2
Campbell	2	Heard	2
Carroll	4	Laurens	2
Cherokee	2	Lumpkin	2
Clayton	2	Meriwether	4
Cobb	4	Morgan	2
Camden	2	Montgomery	2
Columbia	2	McDuffie	2
Decatur	4	Newton	2
Douglas	2	Pickens	2
Dade	2	Pierce	2
Fannin	2	Screven	2
Fulton	6	Towns	2
Glasscock	2	Troup	4
Glynn	2	Taylor	2
Gilmer	2	Tatnall	2
Gordon	2	Taliaferro	2
Harris	4	Union	2
Hart	2	Wilkinson	2
Haralson	2	Worth	2
Habersham	2		
Total			98

FOR ANDERSON.

Baker	2	Berrien	2
Bibb	6	Brooks	2
Butts	2	Clinch	2
Dougherty	2	Effingham	2
Emanuel	2	Gwinnett	4
Houston	4	Jasper	2
Jones	2	Lee	2
Macon	2	Madison	2
Marion	2	Murray	2
Pulaski	2	Putnam	4
Randolph	2	Schley	2
Stewart	2	Sumter	4
Talbot	2	Telfair	2
Thomas	4	Twiggs	2
Walton	4	Ware	2
Wilcox	2		
Total			78

UNINSTRUCTED.

Baldwin	2	Calhoun	2
Coffee	2	Coweta	4
Chattahoochee	2	Early	2
Hancock	4	Lowndes	2
McIntosh	2	Muscogee	4
Oglethorpe	4	Pike	4
Elbert	2	Upson	2
Total			36

END OF AN EVENTFUL LIFE.

The Death of John Ellison at Lithia Springs Last Week.

Last week the death of John Ellison, of Hot Springs, Ark., occurred at Lithia Springs.

Ellison had been sick only about a week, and his death closed rather an eventful career.

He was one of the best known men among the sporting men of the west, and has gone through a great many ups and downs in his life.

Ellison built one of the finest saloons in Hot Springs, and his establishment was known far and wide as headquarters for members of the sporting fraternity. It was palatial in its appointments, and fitted up in the costliest possible manner.

Ellison became involved in some sensational escapades in Hot Springs, and at the time of his death he was under bond for his appearance before the courts of the county. He was about forty years of age, a man of elegant manners and a very fine specimen of physical manhood.

He left a wife and children, the youngest one being an infant in arms. Mrs. Ellison came to Lithia Springs and accompanied the remains to Hot Springs, where the body was sent for burial.

THE TWO BRITTS SURRENDER.

They Claim That They Had Nothing to do do with the Cutting.

Yesterday Mr. Sam Britt and Mr. Dit Britt, who were said to have been implicated in the cutting affray at Butler street bridge Saturday night, voluntarily surrendered themselves to the police.

Chief Connolly decided from their showing that they had nothing to do with the affair, and they were released.

Captain Manly went and saw the Ransoms, who were wounded, and they said that Gus Britt and Ellison were the men who did the cutting. They are both still missing.

The three Ransoms, the sufferers in the affray, were all three getting along very well last night, and it is not thought that any of them will die from their injuries.

STREET RAILWAYS.

FIGURES SHOWING THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THIS PROPERTY.

This is the First Year That the Returns Have Been Made to the Comptroller General—A Good Showing.

This year the street railways make returns for taxation to the comptroller general. Heretofore this property has been returned to the tax collectors of the various counties.

The new plan puts them on a footing like the railroads. The figures are of interest.

Those marked H are horse-power; D for dummy lines; E for electric lines.

Rome street, H. and D	$39,505 00	8.1 m.
North and South of Rome, H.	7,410 00	1¼ m.
Columbus street, H.	46,885 00	6.5 m.
Athens street, H.	14,250 00	4 m.
Covington and Oxford, H.	14,500 00	3 m.
Greenville and Hall Co., H.	2,700 00	2½ m.
Brunswick street, H.	46,820 00	8 m.
Augusta and Summerville, H.	76,726 00	12¼ m.
Macon City and S., H and E.	42,811 00	10 m.
Central City of Macon, D.	17,450 00	5 m.
Americus Electric, E.	27,650 00	5¼ m.
Sav'h St. and Rural Res't, H.	46,885 00	6.5 m.
Coast Line, Sav'h, D. and H.	32,147 00	4½ m.
City and Suburban, D. and H.	102,108 00	16 m.
Milledgeville and A., D. and H.	16,135 00	5½ m.
Atlanta street		
Fulton County, E.	100,000 00	9.2 m.
Metropolitan, D. and H.	62,975 00	9 m.
Atlanta and Edgewood, E.	43,000 00	3½ m.
Gate City, H.	18,000 00	2½ m.

Neither the Metropolitan nor the Fulton County Street railway returns are official.

The valuation of $62,975 was made by the Metropolitan, and the comptroller general objected that it was too small. The official valuation will exceed the figure given.

The value fixed for the Fulton County Street railway was furnished by an officer of the company, but this is probably also lower than the official return is to be.

The Gate City is the Wheat street line. The return is made only on the track and some real estate. The rolling stock and other equipment is included in the returns to be made by the Atlanta Street Railway company.

The Piedmont Chautauqua.

A restful Sabbath day and services. Yesterday was a great day at Chautauqua. The day was delightful and all the services programmed were carried out as announced. At 11 o'clock a. m. the morning sermon was preached by Dr. John J. Tigert of Vanderbilt university. The sermon was a discussion of the character of the Capernaum centurion. The text was from Matt., VIII, 10. The analysis was masterly and the description and pathetic passages at times moved the audience to tears. It was a sermon far above the ordinary and well may it be treasured as one of the valuable things of the present assembly. The Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. was well attended and under the skillful direction of Mr. Hemphill proved a thoroughly enjoyable service. The Chautauqua vesper service is always an attractive feature of the Sunday's programme and yesterday was no exception to the rule. The evening sermon brought out all the people from hotels and cottages, for Dean Wright is a popular man here. His sermon was an exposition of the Lord's prayer, and while it was typical and scholarly, it was also popular and interesting. The dean's native Scotch-Irish wit gives to all his pulpit and platform utterances a sparkle and brilliancy which holds his audiences to the last. Those who attended Chautauqua yesterday were not only greatly entertained, but instructed and helped as well. The music of the day was an enjoyable feature. Orchestra, chorus and soloists all contributed to the delightful worship by exquisitely rendered selections. Altogether the day was one of which, everyone participating, will carry pleasant memories. Today's programme is as follows:

11 a. m.—Opening session of the school of the English Bible. Address Dean Alfred A. Wright, D.D.

2:30 p. m.—Concert, Weber's Reed band, under the direction of Professor H. Leopoldt.

PROGRAMME.

1. March—"Scotch Medley".....Warren
2. Overture—"L Estoir de Alsace".....Herrman
3. Gavottee—"Air du Roi Louis XIII"....Clarence
4. Selection—"Faust".....Gounod
5. Polka—"Forest Echoes".....Riedel
6. Cornet Solo—"The Cricket on the Hearth"..
.....Stewart

Mr. Adolph Brandt.

7.—Finale—"Medley Chips".....Beyer

3 p. m.—Lecture, Professor Charles Forster Smith, Ph.D., Vanderbilt university, "English as She is Spoke."

4 p. m.—Chorus Class.

5 p. m.—C. L. S. C. round table.

7:30 p. m.—Musicale, Professor Alwyn Smith and chorus.

8 p. m.—Lecture, Dr. E. H. Barnett. Subject: "The Sea of Galilee." Illustrated by stereopticon views.

Mothers who care to make baby clothes can buy the yokes for long and short dresses. They vary in price from 40 cents to $5, according to the amount and quality of work on them.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE SALE BY

H. A. BOYNTON, AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD, Atlanta, Ga.



For this week we offer six patterns finely decorated Toilet Sets at $1.50 each. You can't buy them for $2.50 anywhere else in the city.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Peachtree and Wheat



$4. $4. $4. $4. $4. $4.

HERE'S A FLYER. $4.

Any Suit of Children's Clothing in our stock for $4. Nothing held back. $5, $6, $7 and $8 Suits all to go at $4. Be among the first. It will pay you. $4.

A. ROSENFELD & SON., 24 WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA ST. $4.

$4. $4. $4. $4. $4. $4.

FETZER'S,

12 Whitehall St.

This week's reductions extend into Flannel and Silk Negligee Shirts.

Elegant $5 Silk Shirts reduced to $4.25.

Elegant $4 Silk Shirts reduced to $3.25.

A few lines of $3 and $3.50 Flannel Shirts reduced, to close out, to $2.50.

Fine Madras and Oxfords reduced from $2.50 to $2.

The best $2 Flannel Shirt in the world reduced to $1.50.

These are rare bargains.

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE, 12 Whitehall.

mon tues fri sat-5th page.



THE GORDON SCHOOL.

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Send Name for Catalogue.

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

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THE LARGEST STOCK WATCHES AND LOWEST PRICES.

Diamonds

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY,

THE BEST LOCALITY,

The Greatest Inducements,

Mayville!

Nine lots in this beautiful suburb have been sold. A few more will be sold at the same prices and then they will be put up to what they are really worth.

Now is the time.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange.

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision chamber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question that its theory is correct.

The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice.

Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and deleterious to health; and hence the instruction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the provision chamber."

In the ALASKA no vapors are allowed to remain; but, by a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn through the flues into the ice chest and condensed there.

By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed—for the odor is in the vapor—and dry, pure, cold air falls into the provision chamber.

The provision chamber of the ALASKA never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor.

It is on account of these excellent refrigerating qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or unpleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept in it.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street.

Low Rates to Savannah.

During the months of July and August the Central Railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets on every Saturday afternoon, Atlanta to Savannah, for $4.50.

Tickets good to return on any train leaving Savannah before midnight the following Monday.

For further information and sleeping car reservations, call on H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agt., No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

SAM B. WEBB, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

July 9, daily, tf.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending July 26, 1890. Parties calling will please say advertised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when delivered.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Miss C A Adams, Miss Carrie Allen, Miss Ida Alexander, Miss Kate Adams, Mrs Manda Arnold, Miss Stella Adonphus, Miss Zoe C Akin.
B—Clara D Bell, Mrs E J Black, Mrs L A Beryama, Miss Lulas Blanto, Mary Brantley, Miss Mary Bolton, Mrs Mattie Brown, Miss Sallie Brown.
C—Mrs Castleberry, Miss Annie Cohen, Miss A E Childrens, Mrs Effie Carey, Mrs Laura Caster, Miss Julia Clark, Miss Lula Carpenter, Miss Maryand Crawford, Mrs Sarah E Cardin, Miss Willie Coffer, Miss Minnie Cox, Miss Cornelia Clark.
D—Miss Elen Dray, Miss L M Davis.
E—Mrs W B Eidson.
F—Miss Dina Fink, Mrs Mary Franklin, Maria Foster.
G—Miss Betty Gage, Mrs A. L. Grimes, Miss Jule Gay, Mrs J D Garrett, Mrs Mary H Gibson, Miss Rosa Gceen.
H—Miss Clone V Heestein, Mrs Carry Hulabardy, Mrs Elck Henderson, Mrs Elizah Heath, Miss Fannie Hightower, Mrs Henry Hill, Mollie Hay, Mrs Niena Hicks.
I—Mrs B F Ivey, Miss Minnie Ivy.
J—Mrs Wm Jones, Sarah Johnson, Miss Melissa Jones, Miss M E Johnson, Miss Dora Jackson, Miss Anna Johnson.
K—Miss Lucy Kellie.
L—Miss Lizzie Lamar, Miss Mittie Lane, Mrs W T Lang.
M—Mrs McNeal, Mrs Anna Martin, Mrs Carolina Marshall, Miss Jena McMillen, Mrs Mancefield McCann, Miss Mary Morris, Mrs Rosa Martin, Miss Rosa B Mell, Mrs Sarah Mants, Marry McClenton.
N—Miss Francis Nelson, Mrs. H C Noyes.
O—Miss Rhody Oakes, Miss Rosa Oliver.
P—Mrs. J H Peters, Miss Mattie Parker, Miss Violet Pettus.
R—Mrs. Fannie Robson, Mrs. Harriet Robertson, Miss Millie Rivers, Miss Mandy Roberson, Mrs. Priscilla Rice, Mrs. Shabbie Rauls.
S—Ada Sterling, Mrs Steffer, Mrs Eliza Springs, Mrs Georgie Scott, Miss Louisa Smith, Miss Lue Vicer Smith, Miss Lizzie A Sinkler.
T—Miss Bell Tucker, Mrs Addie Tompkins, Miss Annie Todd, Miss Brattress Tredwell, Miss Cornelius Thompson, Mrs Emma M Thompson, Mrs H H Tarver, Miss Lillie Thomas, Miss Mat Taylor, Mrs Nuby Tate, Eiss V A Thomas, Cora Tomas, Jessie Thompson.
W—Miss Ida Williams, Mrs C M Williams, Miss Daisir Williams, Mrs Emma Williams, Mrs Fannie Woods, Della Wilson, Miss Lizzie Walker, Miss Mary Ida Warlinge, Miss Mnggie Wilks, Miss Mary Willerver, Mrs Rebecca White, Senia Winters, Miss Tempie White.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Edw Allen, F Anderson, Ed Armor, F Almond, Gus Atkins, Jos Aycock, R A Allen, W T Archer.
B—A D Block, C A Banalet, Frank Branun, Harry Brown, H W Beville, J S Bivens, John C Barclay, J L Battus, Mike Baum, L Brisco, Matthew Baker, Shad Butt, T Barnard, F E Bell, W C Bruce.
C—A J Craven, A B Coy, Clark Cardeman, Frank Chamberlin, Eugene Crayton, John Cornelius, J W Coleman, J B Cummings, John Colley, J E Cloyd, John A Conley. M E Cottrell, Mill Colines, R L Clarkson, Seixas Cohen, Randall Carmical, William Carnell, William Calley.
D—J DeCalesta, D W Denton, Charles Donaldson, H H Douglass, H T Davidson, George C Davis, J D Davis, J N Dykes, R M Dubose, T G Dickson, William Denham.
E—R E Eubanks, J P Eppison 2, Howard Emanuel, E Exhue.
F—Y C Ford, Sidney Fowler, Sibney Foundry, Michael Flanagan, J W Frank, J M Follalar, Frank Fitch, C H Forrest, Charles Fosig.
G—Benton Greer, B J Graves, D E Grogan, C F Goree, Dfck Gibson, E M Gipson, H E Gasque, G G Green, John W Green, W P Green.
H—A A Hobbs, Alex Holland, A L Hoy, F S Hester, George W Houseworth, J W Howell, Jones S Higgins, James D Harrison, James Hine, Dr J R Holcomb, J P Hall, J H T Henshelwood 2, Oscar Hewitt, S B Hendricks, Shell Haines, R P Hughes 2, R B Hagis, W C Holden, W T Hunt.
I—W A F Ivie, Thos B Innis.
J—Bob Jones, E C Jones, Henry Jackson, J Stewart Jordan, J P Jones.
L—Wm Lawlips, M J Lanquest, J M Lucas, J Lucky, J P Lawler, H Lampkin, G C Lindsey, H S Lindsey, Chas Loveiace, Abraham Lors.
M—D M McMillan, Fred McCravy, F F McArthur, J B McNewman, T C McDonald, Mr. McKinnir, S L McLazin, R J McDowell, D W Morehead, J T Mosley, S Winder, J F Murphy, T Moritz, J H Mowatt 2, J H Milner, S M Metcalfe, Taylor Winton, William Montgomery, Will Maddox, W W Montgomery.
N—Walter Newburn, Robert Neeson, L J Norton, J J Nicholson, Henry North.
O—Willie Oneal.
P—H R Pind, W M Pair, Jack Phillips, Jim Pain, Jas Parks, M Plant, T C Parker.
R—C F Ransom G H Reid, Henry Roberson, Harrison Robison. H A Richards, John Roberts, J N Robinson, J T Robinson, M A Read, R O Ross.
S—C Walter Smith, John Smith, Bennie Swinney, O Sanders, B M Scott, Dan Sims, C Selsoon, Frank Scheible, E P Stevens, Geo Songdon, J S Sales, J E Suits, John S Scott, L G Sutton, Morgan Safentone, Larkin Stowe, L. H. Speer, N N Shippey, R Singellach, Robert Scarbrough, Tom Stovall, W G Simpson, Wm Stern, Wm Stewart.
T—W G Thompson, J M Talvery, Geo Tucker, D C Tomas, C M Taylor, A W Tilman, Robt Trice.
V—E B Vaughan.
W—Benj G Williams, 2, A R Wilson, B C Wade Albert Wattes, A O Wright, A Williams, Mr Williams, Chas B Warner, Emory Winship, Franklin Williams, F S Winslow, G W Ward, D Williams, J E M Wrims, J Walker, J D Wright, J W Williams, John Walker, J R Walker, M W White, O E Wilson, N B Williams, Otis Wilson, Thomas Weston, Wm Wilson, W M Wilder, Wm Walker, W J Winn, J H Whiteley.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aluminum Co, Atlanta Wagon and Buggy Co, Atlanta City and Suburban railway, Curtis & Co, Cook Carriage Co, Franklin & Bowden, Logan & Logan, M F G Co, Melone & Sons, Rushing & Kress, School Printing Co, School & Church Co, Taylor Bros & Hall, Wagon M F G Co.

In order to have prompt delivery, have your mail directed to street and number.

J. R. LEWIS, P. M.

W. H. SMYTH, Ass't.

That bright and lively little boy used to be sickly and delicate before his mother gave him Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. He calls them "good candies."

Illustrated History of Atlanta.

A few copies of this valuable and elegant book is on sale at our store. Having been published by subscription, this work is rare. We offer a rare opportunity to obtain the most complete history of the gate city ever printed. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. june29dtf

Bismarck's Diet.

At luncheon, writes a London correspondent, I observed that Prince Bismark drank nothing with his food, and asked him whether "eating dry" were a habit of his own choice or an article in the dietetic code drawn up for him by his famous "Leibarzt," Dr. Schweninger. "The laeter," he replied. "I am only allowed to drink thrice a day—a quarter o an hour after each meal, and each time not more than half a bottle of red sparkling Mesella of a very light and dry character. Burgundy and beer, both of which I am extremely fond of, are strictly forbidden to me; so are all tho strong Rhenish and Spanish wines, and even claret! For some years past I have been a total abstainer from all these generous liquors, much to the advancement of my health and my 'condition,' in the sporting sense of the word. Formerly I used to weigh over seventeen stone. By observing this regimen I brought myself down to under fourteen, and without any loss of strength, indeed, with gain. My normal weight is now 185 pounds. I am weighed once every day by my doctor's orders, and any excess of that figure I at once set to work to get rid of, by exercise and special regimen. I ride a good deal as well as walk. Cigar smoking I have given up altogether, of course under advice. It is debilitating and bad for the nerves. An inveterate smoker, such as I used to be, probably gets through 100,000 cigars in his life, if he reaches a fair average age. But he would live longer and feel better all his time, if he did without them. Nowadays I am restricted to a long pipe, happily with a deep bowl, one after each meal, and I smoke nothing in it but Dutch Knaster tobacco, which is light, mild and soothing."

Watch Your Health.

When you feel chilly and feverish, take warning. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. A dose or two of Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., taken at this time may ward off a dangerous or probably fatal illness. It has an immediate beneficial effect upon the mucous membrane and circulatory system. Its timely use will frequently ward off an attack of pneumonia. A slight cold will be gone in the morning if a dose of this remedy is taken at night. It is truly a houshold necessity and no family can afford to be without it. It tastes good and children will ask for it. It is in fact a great discovery, having all the good effects of quinine and none of its evil qualities. It is harmless to the most delicate invalid and will not derange the system. It is a certain cure for chills and fever, colds, influenza, la grippe and all other effects of malarial influence.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

KING & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

J. E. MORRIS, Manager.

The Southern Investment Agency

has facilities for negotiating real estate loans in any sum at current rates; brokerage very moderate.

J. E. MORRIS, Manager,

23½ Whitehall Street.

july13-1y fin col

D. W. Irwin. A. W. Green. C. D. Irwin

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

126-131 Rialto Building.

CHICAGO.

Adjoining Board of Trade.

may6-6m ex sunfin col

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS,

36 W. ALABAMA ST.,

Transact a general banking business.
Discount commercial paper.
Make loans on approved collaterals.
Cuy and sell exchange.
Careful attention given to collections.
Issue interest bearing certificates of deposits, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days; four and a half per cent if left ninety days; five per cent if left four months. No interest allowed on open accounts.
Individual liability, $400,000.
fin. col. tf.

GATE CITY NAT'L BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.

—(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)—

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

Boxes to rent from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:

Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles.

Patronage solicited. oct 4—dtf

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
13 East Alabama Street.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold.

feb9 d1y top

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co

ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $500.000.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

New York Correspondent:
CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities,

29 East Alabama Street.

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount n improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office 32 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-d1y

$250,000

on hand for choice real estate loans, farm or city, Georgia or Alabama.
Loans made at low rates without delay

FRANK B. GREGG,
Room 20, Gate City Bank Building,
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.
july18-d6m-fin col.

THOMSON & DONNAN,
General Land and Claim Agents
P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX.
References furnished when required.

Roy's

Blood Purifier

For the cure of Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Humor, and all scrofulous diseases, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Contageous Blood Poison, Ulcerous Sores, diseases of the Scalp, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Camp Itch, Blotches, Pustules, Tetter, Pimples, Pain in the Bones, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Boils, Eczema Rheumatism, Constitutional Blood Poison. Mercurial Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, General Debility and all diseases arising from impure Blood or Hereditary Taint. Sold by retail druggists. Price $1. Roy Remedy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE OCTOBER, 1889, PAMPHLET OF THE head notes of the Georgia

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

And we will send the pamphlet prepaid. dtf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR AT LAW, 70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged. 1 yr

ERNEST C. KONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Room 43, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga tf—10-19

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. 4d1y

BENJAMIN H. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson. I. H. Johnson.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. Commercial law and collection. Room 45. Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 100. Atlanta, Ga.

SURGERY.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.

Address John W. Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga. mar 22-d1yr. Nelms & Nelms.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW. Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON, ARCHITECT. Rooom 44, Traders' Bank building. ATLANTA, GA. Take Elevator. 9-17 1y

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT. 63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING, ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.
HALL BROTHERS.
CIVIL, AND MINING ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 1y

J. A. LESUEUR. Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial. No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga. 1y

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale!

A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 18½x22½ inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of various sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in first-class condition. Address,

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE,
apr 8 wk suntf Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY }
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER. }
AUGUSTA, GA., May 24th, 1890. }

Commencing 25th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.	
Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 25 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 05 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive August	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.	No. 1 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta......8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta....11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesvile...8 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton...11 10 a m
Ar. Athens.......5 15 p m	Lv. Athens..... 8 40 a m
Ar. Washington 2 30 p m	Ar. Gainesville. 8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta.....3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta..... 5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.	No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta....11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta...11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta.... 6 35 a m	Ar. Atlanta..... 6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta.....8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur..... 9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur.....9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta.....10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta.....3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston.. 4 10 p m
Ar. Decatur.....3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur.... 4 25 p m
Ar. Clarkston....4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta..... 4 50 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta......6 20 p m	Lv. Covington...5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur.....6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur.....7 25 a m
Ar. Covington...8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta......7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD.	No 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak.......1 30 a m	Lv. Macon...... 8 00 p m
Ar. Macon.......7 30 a m	Ar. Camak.....12 30 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	*5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	*3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.
Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger A
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusa

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest

The following schedule in effect June 17, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday.	No. 54 Daily
Lv Atlanta.	1 20 pm	10 05 pm	4 50 pm	7 30 am
Ar Newnan	2 53 pm	11 30 pm	6 27 pm	9 04 am
Ar Lagrnge	4 01 pm	12 33 am	7 41 pm	10 13 am
Ar West Pt	4 34 pm	1 00 am	8 15 pm	10 45 am
Ar Opelika.	5 14 pm	1 40 am	....	11 35 am
Ar Columbs	....	4 15 am	....	3 25 pm
Ar Montgry	7 25 pm	3 45 am	....	....
Ar Pensacla	1 25 am	9 15 am	....	....
Ar Mobile..	2 10 am	8 10 am	....	....
Ar N Orlens	7 00 am	2 15 pm	....	....
Ar HostnTx	2 20 am	9 00 am	....	....

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv Mont'y..	7 55 pm	7 50 am	....	....
Ar Selma...	9 35 pm	9 30 am	....	....

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.	No. 55 Daily
Lv N Orlens	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	....	....
Lv Mobile..	1 05 am	7 37 pm	....	....
Lv Pensacla	10 10 pm	11 45 am	....	....
Ar Montgry	7 30 am	12 52 am	....	....
Leave				
Lv Selma...	5 40 am	4 35 pm	....	....
Lv Montgry	7 45 am	1 15 am	....	....
Lv Colmbus	....	....	....	....
Lv Opelika.	10 00 am	3 17 am	....	1 15 pm
Lv WPoint.	10 45 am	3 59 am	7 00 am	2 05 pm
Lv Lagrnge	11 13 am	4 25 am	7 30 am	2 36 pm
Lv Newnan	12 08 pm	5 24 am	8 35 am	3 46 pm
Ar Atlanta.	1 30 pm	6 50 am	10 25 am	5 25 pm

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah .... 7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah....... 6 55 am
*No. 15, from Griffin........ 7 45 am	*No. 14, to Macon........11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon.........11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon.......... 2 15 pm
No. 1, from Savannah....... 5 40 pm	*No. 16, to Griffin.......... 5 55 pm
No. 13, from Macon ....10 10 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah.......... 7 20 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chat'ga*.. 6 32am	To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Marietta.. 8 35am	To Marietta.....11 45am
From Rome.....11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 1 45pm	To Rome......... 3 45pm
From Marietta.. 2 58pm	To Marietta..... 4 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga*..10 55pm	To Chattanooga*11 15pm
From Mariett‡.10 30am	To Mariett‡..... 4 00pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Mont'm'y* 6 50am	To Opelika...... 7 30am
From West Pt...10 25am	To Selma*...... 1 20pm
From Selma*... 1 30pm	To West Point.. 4 50pm
From Opelika.. 5 25pm	To Montgomery.10 05pm
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points...11 00 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati..12 30 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis ....11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville.......... 5 15 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........ 5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon...8 10 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......7 00 p m
No. 15 from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome......... 6 25 p m	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian........... 6 30 a m
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*. 6 30am	To Augusta*.... 8 00am
From Covin't'n.. 7 55am	To Decatur...... 8 55am
From Decatur..10 15am	To Clarkston....12 10pm
From Augusta*. 1 00pm	To Augusta*.... 2 45pm
From Clarkston. 2 20pm	To Clarkston.... 3 25pm
From Clarkston. 4 50pm	To Covington... 6 20pm
From Augusta*. 5 45pm	To Augusta*....11 15pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
From Lula...... 7 50am	To Washington*. 7 10am
From Wash'ton*11 00am	To Lula......... 4 30pm
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington*. 6 00pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am	To Lithia Sp,g's* 9 00am
From Tal'poosa*. 8 30am	To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm
From Birm'm*.. 2 00pm	To Tallapoosa*.. 5 00pm
From Lithia Springs*...... 5 45 pm	To Lithia Spr'g's 6 15pm
From Lithia Springs........10 30 pm	To Greenville*..10 45pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Fort Valley *10 20 am and 6 15 pm	To Fort Valley *3 00 pm and 8 00 am

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in Effect September 29th, 1889.	Fast Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (city time)..	7 10 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Spartanburg	2 52 p m	1 39 a m
" Charlotte..	5 30 p m	4 25 a m
" Salisbury.........	7 05 p m	6 02 a m
" Greensboro..........	8 40 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville.............	10 20 p m	9 32 a m
" Lynchburg	12 55 a m	12 25 p m
" Charlottesville	3 00 a m	2 40 p m
" Washington.........	7 00 a m	7 10 p m
" Baltimore..............	8 25 a m	8 50 p m
" Philadelphia...........	10 47 a m	11 20 p m
" New York..............	1 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston...................	9 00 p m	3 30 p m
Leave Danville	10 50 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive Richmond...........	5 15 a m	3 45 p m
" Norfolk.............	12 05 n'n	
Leave Spartanburg........	....	3 40 p m
Arrive Hendersonville.......	....	6 07 p m
" Asheville.............	....	7 00 p m
" Hot Springs..........	....	8 40 p m
Leave Greensboro	11 00 p m	9 45 a m
Arrive Durham.............	6 10 a m	12 00 n'n
" Raleigh...............	7 45 a m	1 05 p m
" Goldsboro............	12 50 p m	3 00 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S' No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)..	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)...	11 20 a m	9 25 p m
No. 40 arrives from Lula		7 50 am
No. 50 arrives from Washington		*11 00 am
No. 52 arrives from Washington		* 9 40 pm

No. 53 and 51 connects at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls daily.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.
No. 52, Pullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.
No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C. L. L. McCLESKEY, Div. Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, C., to the Mississippi river

May 25, 1890.

	No. 58 Daily.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta.....	9 00am	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	6 15 pm
Lv Austell.......	9 53am	2 10 pm	11 36 pm	7 08 pm
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	9 59am	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	7 14 pm
Ar Tallapoosa...	....	3 59 pm	1 29 am	9 03 pm
Ar Birming'm..	....	8 30 pm	6 10 am	....
Ar Columbus....	....	....	12 15 pm	....
Ar West Point..	....	....	1 32 pm	....
Ar Winona......	....	....	4 46 pm	....
Ar Greenwood..	....	....	6 09 pm	....
Ar Greenville...	....	....	9 00 pm	....

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham	11 55 pm	3 40pm
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 47 am	6 07pm
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	10 37pm
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	7 00am
Ar Jackson	9 10 am	....
Ar Vicksburg	11 25 am	....
Ar Shreveport	9 15 pm	....
Ar Dallas	6 50 am	....

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham	8 55 pm	7 00 am
Ar Tupelo	2 25 am	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen	3 20 am	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring	4 35 am	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis	6 15 am	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield	11 15 pm	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City	7 05 am	5 00 pm

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change by trains 50 and 51.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt. —Atlanta, Ga.—
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order granted by his honor, W. L. Calhoun, ordinary of said county, June the 28th, 1890, I will remove my court from its present location, No. 51½ Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga., to No. 28½ Decatur st., known as the W. D. Smith building. Said removal to take place August the 1st, 1890.

S. H. LANDRUM, J. P.,
1234th District, G. M., Fulton County, Ga
ju 2-jyd30t

PRINTING PRESSES,

TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.

Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices

LIBERAL TERMS!

SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,

34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

We sell the Constitution, and refer to them. 1yr

Dollar Savings Bank.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS,

Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same. This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. D. ADAIR, CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON, } Vice-Presidents. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.

6-27-tf-top col fin pg

Georgia Bonds For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NEW State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited. Parties having estate or trust bonds to invest will do well to buy these bonds while they can. State bonds are the only bonds positively free from taxation, These bonds are a better investment than government bonds and they will be higher. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 E. Alabama street.

july 8-dtf-top col fin page

$100,000.

The largest, handsomest and best assorted stock in the south is thrown on the market at actual factory cost. The greatest inducement to purchasers ever offered—a

BOYCOTT

to High Prices will be strictly enforced for the ensuing 30 days. Bed Room, Parlor, Dining and Hall Furniture in all finishes and designs—fine, medium and cheap at unheard of prices. I must have room for enormous shipments now en route. It is to your interest to take advantoge of this

FORCED SALE!

Ten thousand School Desks, single and double, on easy terms. School, Lodge and Church Furniture of every description. Special attention to mail orders. Do not purchase a single article of furniture before calling and examining my stock.

PEYTON H. SNOOK,

T. C. F. H. I. G.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect July 6, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m	5 10 a m
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	1 39 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Lv Cordele	1 59 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 26 pm	11 18 p m	5 55 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	3 26 p m	11 18 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.	5 08 p m	1 01 a m	10 40 a m
Ar Jasper, "	6 17 p m	2 11 a m	2 50 p m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 23 p m	3 22 a m	5 20 p m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	....	6 35 a m	....
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P R R	9 14 p m	6 01 a m	9 14 p m
Ar Palatka, Union Depot	10 40 p m	8 00 a m	10 40 p m
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R	....	10 10 a m	....

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 14.
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R	....	....	....
Lv Palatka Union Depot	5 50 a m	7 50 p m	5 50 a m
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R	7 49 a m	9 14 p m	7 49 a m
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	7 30 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	10 10 a m
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	11 05 a m	11 51 p m	12 40 a m
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	12 12 p m	1 01 a m	3 05 p m
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R	1 53 p m	2 39 a m	8 30 p m
			5 00 a m
Lv Tifton, " "	2 08 p m	2 39 a m	....
Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Lv Cordele " "	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Ar Macon, Union depot	5 45 p m	6 30 a m	3 30 p m

New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.
All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 14, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr., J. T. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
E. R. PATTERSON, Soliciting Agt., 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

F. J. DUDLEY. D. E. WILLIAMS.

YELLOW PINE LUMBER COMPANY,

Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Large stock and fair prices.

Office and Yards Corner Humphries and Glenn Sts., on East Tenn. Railroad

Telephone 897. -160-3m

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

SOLE AGENT FOR ACME, CUTTER, OLD FORRESTER, MARYLAND CLUB } WHISKIES

DIRECT IMPORTER OF RHINE, MADERIA, SHERRY, CLARET, SAUTERNES } WINES

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN - STOCK

HAVE A FULL LINE OF FINE DOMESTIC WINES. IMPORTED CIGARS RECEIVED MONTHLY
SOLE AGENT FOR ANHAUSER BUSCH BEER.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - - - - ATLANTA, GA
april 6-d1y

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President | C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - - $480,000

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

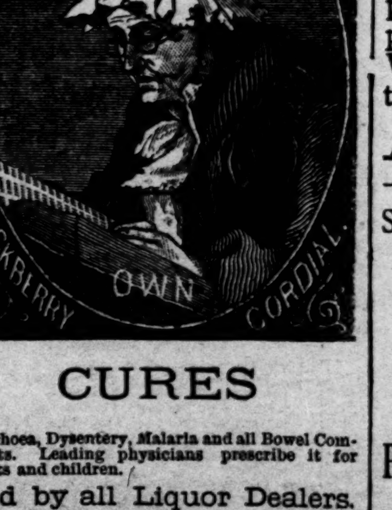
BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.
4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

May 13 y—



CURES

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria and all Bowel Complaints. Leading physicians prescribe it for Adults and children.

Sold by all Liquor Dealers.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

B. & B.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. ju 1 d1y

I HAVE REMOVED

To my large and commodious new stores, Nos. 62 and 64 Marietta st., where I am better prepared than ever to show my patrons a full line of Paints, Window Glass, Artists' Materials, etc.

A. P. TRIPOD.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS

330 to 336 Wheat St.,
ATLANTA, GA.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

m9-d6m

PAWNEE BILL

WITH A BAND OF COWBOWS AND WILD INDIANS

Will Capture the Crowds at Piedmont Exposition—An Interesting Picture of Frontier Life—The Races.

Things are always lively in the office of the Piedmont Exposition company.

The week just ended has brought another period of great development in the affairs of the next great fair, and closes with more promise for a brilliant exposition than was ever before realized at this season of the year.

Numerous applications for space were filed and granted in the agricultural, mineral, timber, and mechanical departments, while exhibitors of every kind have asked for and been assigned corners in the main building.

The privilege bidding has been livelier for the week past than ever before, and a vast panorama of side shows, museums, restaurants and the like is registered on the exposition books.

PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST.

A recent letter from Pawnee Bill relates that his company of cowboys and wild Indians was never completer, and says the people of the south will have an opportunity of seeing the greatest spectacular representation of western life ever beheld in this section of the country.

Already the people of Atlanta and Georgia, who witnessed with such interest the wild west show given at the exposition last year are beginning to talk about this feature of the great show, and many wonder if Pawnee Bill's encampment will afford such thrilling amusement on the grounds this year as did Comanche Bill's.

It is interesting to read the newspaper accounts of Pawnee Bill's entertainments that he is now giving in the large cities of New England.

One of the newspapers speaking of the show, says: "Pawnee Bill's historical wild west show commenced an engagement at Tolchester yesterday. The boats that went down on both morning and evening trips were packed with people, who most thoroughly enjoyed the vivid representation of frontier life. This attraction is a novel one, and resembles very much the show that Buffalo Bill is now carrying through Europe, delighting the nobility and crowned heads of Europe. The exhibition yesterday introduced many characters who took part in the opening and exciting events that occurred in that far western country. It is headed by Major Gordon William Lillie, who is known as Pawnee Bill, the white chief of the Pawnees. Pawnee Bill is no fancy personage. He has been through some exciting scenes in the west, and on April 22, 1889, he took a colony of forty-two hundred Oklahoma settlers into Oklahoma and provided them with homes. There is also Miss May Lillie, who is a marvelous shot with a Winchester rifle. Among the other members of the wild west show were Left Hand, the noted chief of Pawnees, and a band of his warriors; Gray Eagle, the chief of his tribe and some of his braves: Texas Tom, Broncho Bob, Mexican Frank, Oklahoma Al, Mustang Walter, Wyoming Bill, Deadwood Dick, Prairie Queen, Stampede Steve, Trapper Tom and Bright Star, who is a good-looking Indian princess."

In describing the many thrilling experiences of the Indians and cowboys, the same paper closes with the following description of the burning of a trapper's cabin:

"Another interesting scene was one that made, as nothing else could, the audience realize the hardships and dangers to which the early settlers in the western states were exposed. It showed how many a man when he went into that far country took his life in his hands. This was the attack and burning of of Trapper Tom's cabin in the mountains. A band of Mexican vaqueros and Indians made a bloody attack upon the little log hut and its inmates. The inhabitants resisted, but it was of no avail, and the little home was burnt down, while the Indians and their allies stood around and cheered as the building burnt before them. This was so awful in its realism that the huge crowd alternately shivered between hope and fear, and when it was all over they breathed a sigh of relief, as they knew it was only a sham burning; no one was hurt, it would be repeated every day for some time, and they could go down and see it done all over again, provided they wanted to experience the same feelings again."

The exposition management must be congratulated on having secured such a wonderful attraction, which will be exceedingly interesting as well as instructive to every man, woman and child who sees it.

This show will draw the crowds when the exposition opens.

THE RACES.

A letter has been received from E. V. Ramsey, the famous race horse man, of St. Louis, Mo., saying that he will bring a number of his finest horses south next winter and will have them in Atlanta during the progress of the exposition.

Other horse dealers and sporting men have determined to enter their horses, and there is already promise given that the races this year will be extraordinary.

The exposition men are counting the days till the opening day, and are losing not a minute in their labor to make each and every department of the coming exposition perfect in every way.

KNOCKED IN THE HEAD.

Charlie Badger Comes Out Second Best in a Row With His Wife.

Charlie Badger, a negro, was brought to the station house Saturday night with an ugly gash cut above his forehead.

Badger and his wife had a row last night, in which he claims another man took a hand in favor of the woman, the two getting much the better of the fracas.

The woman stated as the station house that she had done the work by herself with an umbrella handle. Badger claimed that the hole in his head, which is an ugly looking one, was made by a rock in the hands of the man who was fighting for his wife.

Badger brought along with him a torn straw hat, which he said he captured from his assailant. This lends color to his side of the story.

His wound is painful but not dangerous.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, Paints, Wall Paper window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st. dim

MASTER SAM LEIGH COOK is visiting the family of his uncle, Mr. Sam Leigh, in West End.

MR. GEORGE MCGHAN is the happiest father of the finest boy of his age in Atlanta. His name is Addison McGhan, weighs 12 pounds, and arrived during the past week, just too late to be counted in Atlanta's census for 1890.

MR. OSCAR A. BAKER, one of Atlanta's most popular young men, left the city Thursday for an extended trip east. Mr. Baker will be gone about six weeks, during which he will visit Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Niagara Falls and other eastern cities.

MR. GUY MITCHELL left the city yesterday to spend a few days at Chalybeate Springs in Meriwether county.

MR. W. S. KILBY left yesterday for Louisville, to accept a position with the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

MR. C. K. BUZBEE, the well-known Peachtree grocer, leaves on Monday for a business and pleasure trip to Texas and Arkansas.

MR. H. E. CAREY, of LaGrange, one of the prominent young merchants of that city, was in the city yesterday, on his way home from the east.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is in favor with all classes because it combines economy and strength. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

Don't Overlook

Our special sale of negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. It's full of interest for you. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A QUEER LAW SUIT

Growing Out of the Training of Horses at the Exposition Grounds.

Justice Manning heard a queer law suit Saturday morning.

It grew out of the training of some horses by Porter, the negro trainer, at the Piedmont Exposition grounds.

Porter brought suit for the recovery of six horses that he claimed had been illegally taken from him by Colonel John A. Wimpy and Bailiff Horace Owens, who represented Mr. McFerrin, the well known horse dealer.

Porter claimed that he and Mr. McFerrin were partners in the business, and that Mr. McFerrin had agreed to furnish the money and Porter had agreed to do the training, and that they were to share equally in the profits. Porter further alleged that one month ago the partnership ceased, owing to the failure of Mr. McFerrin to fulfill his part of the contract, and that he, Porter, then became proprietor of the stable and had full charge of the horses.

On the other hand Mr. McFerrin claimed that he was proprietor of the stables and the horses, and that Porter was working on salary. So, when Colonel Wimpy and Bailiff Owens went to Porter with a possessory warrant, he gave up the horses under protest, and as he claimed, was bulldozed into doing so by threats and intimidation.

Colonel Wimpy denied having custody of the horses, and quite a legal battle ensued.

Justice Manning finally, after hearing all the evidence, decided in favor of Porter, and ordered that Colonel Wimpy and Baliff Owens turn over the property or be sent to jail until they complied with the order.

Notice of certiorari was given, which stopped the proceedings of the court, for the time being. The denouement will be awaited with considerable interest.

Thrower vs. Barker.

The case of J. G. Thrower against C. D. Barker, $10,000 for criminal libel, has been thrown out of court.

The case grew out of the famous Thrower suits, and a year ago the case against Thrower was tried in the superior court and he was cleared of the charge. A hearing was given Mr. Barker Wednesday. Not as a trial, but as a recognition of his rights as a defendant, and he was discharged.

Mr. C. T. Ladson had charge of the case. The trouble grew out of a split between Mr. Thrower and Mr. Barker five years ago.

About a year ago there was a case in court, in which Mr. Thrower was a principal and Mr. Barker was the principal witness.

Out of that the suits grew, and Wednesday the last of the cases were settled.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Permit me to rectify a serious mistake occurring in the above which appeared in your issue of last Friday. In the second paragraph it reads that Thrower was cleared of the charges made against him. You have got the article mixed. It was Baker who was cleared of the charges Thrower prefered against him. Thrower has never as yet appeared as defendant in the cases referred to. His malicious prosecution has been brought against me and the records of the courts show that Barker has not only cleared himself of the charges of being a libeler, but that he has brought further strange and startling testimony to prove his accusations as published.

Again THE CONSTITUTION errs when it states that these cases have been settled, for we have in our possession testimony of such character that, owing to Thrower refusing to prosecute, we could not bring forth, and which now will find its way before the grand jury in other cases that are to follow.

Thank God, there is a law in Georgia that will protect the innocent and a law that will equally punish the guilty, and now, as we have fully vindicated ourselves in the court of justice, we shall demand that James G. Thrower do likewise. Yours fraternally, CHARLES D. BARKER, Editor Southern Star.

LIBRARY NOTES.

The following books have been recently donated to the library:

By Mrs. A. E. Buck—Standish of Standish, June G. Austin.

By Mrs. J. Campbell—An Ocean Tragedy, W. Clark Russell; The Mynn's Mystery, G. M. Fenn; Jewel in the Lotus, M. A. Tinckner; Syrlin, Ouida; Young Mr. Ainslie's Courtship, F. C. Philips; The Craze of Christian Engleheart, H. F. Darnell; In Jeopardy, G. M. Fenn; Violet Vyvian, M. F. H.; A Daughter's Sacrifice, F. C. Philips; An Australian Heroine, Mrs. C. Fraed; Colonel Quaritch, V. C., H. Rider Haggard; With Cupid's Eyes, Florence Marryat; Beatrice, H. Rider Haggard.

By Master Jack Barrett—Boys' Own Book of Outdoor Sports; Robinson Crusoe, Daniel DeFoe; Tour of the World in Eighty Days, Jules Verne; My Pets; History of England, Helen Pierson.

The August Periodicals have begun to arrive and are of unusual interest.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Indication for tomorrow: Showers, southerly winds, warmer.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 27.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dew. Pt.	WIND. Direc	WIND. Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.00	74	68	N	Light	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.00	78	72	S	6	T	P'tlyCldy
Mobile	30.02	74	72	NW	Light	.06	P'tlyCldy
Montgomery	30.00	76	70	SE	Light	.00	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.02	76	70	S	6	.00	P'tlyCldy
Galveston	29.98	80	72	SE	8	.00	Cloudless
Palestine	29.92	86	66	S	Light	.00	Cloudless
Corpus Christi	29.94	82	74	SE	12	.00	PtCloudy
Brownsville	29.94	82	76	SE	Light	T	Raining
Rio G'nde City	29.98	78	66	SE	8	.00	Cloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.						
7 a m	30.14	68	68	S	2	.00 Cloudy
7 p m	30.06	74	66	SE	6	.00 Cloudy
Maximum Thermometer						80
Minimum Thermometer						66
Total Rainfall						.00

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp'rature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.
Atlanta	80	66	.00
Cartersville	*	*	*
Columbus	78	70	1.11
Chattanooga	82	66	T
Gainesville	76	64	.01
Greenville	78	68	.05
Griffin	76	68	.40
Macon	*	*	*
Newnan	81	54	.00
Spartanburg	80	60	.20
Toccoa	80	66	.08
West Point	78	72	.00

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

Pretty Bad.

From the Paris Edition of the Herald.

The Oberammergau peasants are now charged with teaching false doctrines. It appears that in one of their tableaux vivants Adam and Eve were shown, accompanied by six children. This is in flat contradiction of Genesis, which credits Adam and Eve with only two simultaneous children.

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent. mch ltf

Bowden Lithia Water cures Rheumatism.

Special Sale.

Negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

Money

Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf

MACHINERY WANTED.

A second-hand 15-H. P. engine, on wheels, and saw mill in good repair. In writing give full description with guarantee. Address P. O. Box 105, Washington, Ga.
july28-mon and wkly

DR. LEE'S SERMON.

AFTER HIS VACATION HE MEETS A LARGE CONGREGATION

At Park Street Church—An Interesting and Able Sermon—He Speaks of Enoch and His Walk With God.

Dr. Lee preached his first sermon at West End church yesterday, after returning from his vacation in the north.

A large congregation filled his church and he preached, as usual, an able sermon.

His text was:

"Enoch Walked With God, and Was Not, for God Took Him." Gen. 5, 24.

"This," he said "is a short biography, but covers 300 years in the life of a great man. Brief it is, but perhaps we get a better idea of Enoch from this statement concerning him, than if whole volumes had been written about him.

To walk with God 300 years with no skip, no lapses, no interims, straight through the days, the years, the temptations, the stresses, the pressures, means much. A great life, consecrated to God, rises up and leaves the record of itself in four words. His obituary was written in three words, "And was not." His destination was put into four words, "For God took him." Enoch walked with God in no sense in which a man may not walk with God today. There was no bodily presence. God has not incarnated himself but once, and that was in Jesus Christ. The God Enoch walked with was the God who appeared in Christ, but to him He was interpreted by the spirit through conscience and reason, and imagination and affections. God has never been without a witness, even among nations who never heard of Christ. God has always been omnipresent. He has always been about men and in men, speaking to them, approving them where they did right, and condemning them when they did wrong. Jesus Christ was the embodiment of the God who had always been about the men of all ages as the tree was the embodiment of the sunshine that had always streamed up on meadow and grove. 1. Enoch was made to walk with God as all men are. Men are made in God's image; their minds as far as they go are like God's mind. Truths to them are truths to God. Their wills, to the extent of their power, are like God's will. Their affections are like God's affections. Hence, God addresses a communication to their thought from his mind. He addresses to their affections an object of love from his heart. He addresses fearful warnings to their wills, and sets this law along side of them with awful sanctions. Men's wills are built upon the same plan of God's will, their affections upon the same plan of God's heart, their minds upon the same plan of God's mind. To violate God's law is to violate the law of man's nature. When men insult God they insult themselves. When they defy God they defy themselves. When they wrong God they wrong themselves. When they take from God what belongs to Him they take from themselves what belongs to them. When the flower turns from the sun it turns from itself. The sun is its life; in leaving the sun it leaves life, and reaches instead a dwarfed and withered semblance of itself.

2. In walking with God Enoch had high and stimulating companionship. Whatever is good in us or bad in us is called out by our companionships. A beligerent man provokes the beligerent in us. A holy man persuades us to be good by his atmosphere, by the tone of his character he condemns the wrong in us and stirs to motion the tendencies to good. All the good in Enoch was called out as he walked with God. Whatever was bad was retired, weeded out, destroyed. He found the high plane for which he was intended, the high elements for mental furniture, he was capable of knowing the high actions for exercise, he was capable of performing and the high affections he was capable of cherishing. Three hundred years with God must have made him the most complete and beautiful character of his time. What walks through the flower bestrewn meadows of holy love! What times of rich communion upon the awful peaks of inquiry and calm thought! By how much must his littleness have been redressed by the assured possession of divine wealth! Three hundred years with God does not simply mean three hundred years of self-denial. That is involved in it, but more, and above all that, it was three hundred years of approbation. The self he was denying was narrow and limited. It was the perishing flesh. The self he was feeding was the immortal and universal spirit. The earth-side of him he denied and crucified, but the God-side of him he permitted to grow and enlarge that it might sit unabashed amid the lofty spirits who had come to freedom and dominion through great tribulation. Men think too much of what they are to lose by being Christians and not enough of what they are to gain by it. Think of a man in the poor house refusing to give up his limitations, his iron bed, his thin gruel and sage tea for an inherited mansion, with gardens and orchards and freedom. That is like a man refusing to give up the guilt, the limitations and the poverty of sin for the holiness, the wealth and the freedom of religion.

3. The close of such a life. God took him. He did not die. God took him. No good man dies. Christ said: "I am the resurrection and the life; he that liveth and believeth in me shall never die." A good man simply leaves his tabernacle of flesh for his home in the holy city of God.

Smith's Tonic Syrup gives perfect satisfaction wherever tried.—J. W. Cochran, Rossville, Ind.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. feb 21 dly

On and after August 1, 1890, and until further notice, the Central Railroad of Georgia will not honor tickets issued by the Atlanta and West Point Railroad for passage between Atlanta and East Point and intermediate points.

E. P. CHARLTON, G. P. Agent, C. R. R. of Ga. july25-d7t

ROUND TRIP.

Cool Retreats on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Made Accessible

by low rates. Commencing Sunday, July the 20th, Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell tickets good for Sunday only, at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold at ticket stations and for Sunday morning trains only, and will be good returning on any train on the date of sale.

JOHN A GEE, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
CHARLES H. CROMWELL, G. P. A., Montgomery, Ala.
july 17-tf

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl4-d1y

Croquet Sets

At reduced prices to close out stock on hand before season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

FOR SALE.

THE CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PLACE, WITH ALL OF the improvements, is offered for sale. The beach is the finest in the world. The bathing unsurpassed. The artesian well furnishes the purest and best of water. The opportunity is now given to purchase this valuable property. The season this year is the best in its history. For particulars, address W. H. BUNKLEY, St. Mary's, Ga. july 2-30d

STILSON,

JEWELER.
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Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR **PRINTING,** Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

N. C. SPENCE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in
CARRIAGES,
81 and 83 Decatur St.
I have a large lot of fine PHAETONS, new and second-hand, fine hand-made and eastern made. The best and latest styles at BOTTOM PRICES. All work guaranteed. may14—d3m

PEARS'
Is the PUREST, BEST and Cleanest SOAP ever made.
Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary.
21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.
URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.
URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 21½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
dec 7 d1y n r m

IF YOU HAVE FEET

Certain it is you are interested in perfect fitting shoes. Such footwear I make in my

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

Where none but artists are employed in making shoes that are models of symmetry and beauty.

CUSTOM POINTERS

1. Shoes made for ladies and gentlemen.
2. By English and New York makers.
3. From best imported stock.
4. On lasts that conform to the foot.
5. From uppers made in my own shop.
6. A specialty of fitting deformed feet.
7. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
8. If desired we preserve your last, enabling you to secure a perfect shoe though residing in a distant city.

REPAIRING

Done promptly and at usual prices.

Ready Made Shoes

In all styles for ladies, gentlemen and children, at prices to win your confidence, enabling me to claim you as a regular customer.

JOHN M. MOORE,
3 PEACHTREE ST.

CHEAP TICKETS

—TO—

ARKANSAS AND TEXAS

—VIA—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC R. R

—AND—

McKENZIE ROUTE!

One fare for round trip. Tickets sold July 29th, 30th and 31st, good to return within thirty days stop overs allowed; through cars to Arkansas and Texas. No trouble to answer letters; write for rates and maps, etc. Mr. J. W. Hicks, passenger agent, leaves on the 30th in charge of party.

J. H. LATIMER,
CHARLES B. WALKER,
FRED D. BUSH,
General Ex. Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
july 6-25t

That Force Bill.

The passage of the above bill seems to be the all-absorbing topic of the hour with most people, but, at the same time, I am "forcibly" reminded that I must get rid of my summer stock, and if you are looking for Clothing at bottom prices we are your people.

GEORGE MUSE,
The Clothier,
38 Whitehall Street.

top col n r m

THE DRESDEN
CORNER
PRYOR & DECATUR STS.
(OPPOSITE "THE KIMBALL.")

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

Mackinaw -:- Refrigerators!

just received. They will be sold low, in order to introduce them in this market. There is no other Refrigerator that equals

The Mackinaw!

They arrived late, and we don't want to keep them until next season; therefore, whoever wants a good Refrigerator, at a low price, should grasp this opportunity. We have them at all prices, from $7.50 up to the finest sideboards. They are an absolute "Dry Air" Refrigerator, combining economy with simplicity and efficiency.

The Mackinaw

IS SOLID ASH,

carved and ornamented, triple walled, charcoal filled and metal lined, making five walls in all. Ventilating shelves and air-tight lock. Come and examine them. Respectfully,

L. A. MUELLER,
Agent for Gate City Stone Filters.

Look at our $1 Electric Lamp; the best lamp out; burns 8 hours, one pint of oil; 25 candle power.

THE SCHOOL AND CHURCH

SUPPLY COMPANY



Is a new combination of factories, publishers and importers to supply the southern trade direct from Atlanta at factory prices. They furnish any school, college, church, bank, court or opera house lecture room, etc., with all styles or prices of furniture and suitable merchandise.



They guarantee prices, quality and satisfaction, and ask for only a chance to bid, or a trial order.

Address, V. E. ORR, General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
july6-d1m

"Take Care of Your Blood!"



The blood is the great medium by which life is sustained. A healthy condition of the blood is an armor against disease. An impure condition of the blood is an invitation to every known malady. See, therefore, that your blood is pure, and preserve the foundation of good health.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

Testimonials from all parts of the country. A remedy for general debility, nervous disorder, liver complaint, and all blood diseases.
Sold by your druggist, and prepared by JNO. B. DANIEL, 30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BALLARD TRANSFER COMPANY.

Cheap hack rates. One-horse surrey or coupe one hour, 50c. Two-horse landau or carriage one hour, $1. Give us a trial. John A. Colvin, Superintendent. Telephone 205.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.



FLASHES OF TRUTH!
SURE ENOUGH
CLEARANCE SALE!

For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing
REGARDLESS -:- OF -:- COST!
Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts,
AT -:- YOUR -:- OWN -:- PRICE!

We must sell to make room for our IMMENSE FALL STOCK we are now manufacturing in New York.

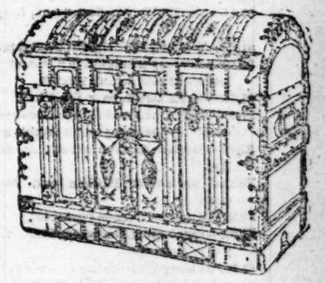
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41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of

TRUNKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.



Merchants, now is the time to supply your selves with sample Cases, Valises and Club-Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN
92 Whitehall.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

$600 will buy this farm for this week only. If you want a genuine bargain, take charge of this.

111-acres, twenty miles from Atlanta and three and one-fourth miles from the depot at Fairburn; 60 to 70 acres cleared, balance well wooded; 10 to 12 acres bottom land. Fine springs and large creek; good orchard; splendid neighborhood; improvements interior. For exchange for Atlanta property, vacant or improved, the difference to be adjusted either way. You will never have as good an opportunity to get a farm so close to Atlanta for half its actual cash value. Can reach it from Atlanta in an hour and a half.

$300 each, for a few high, level and shaded lots, 50x120 feet each to a 10 foot alley, inside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

$2,600, payable only $500 cash, and balance at the rate of $500 a year, with eight per cent interest, will buy one of the neatest cottages in West End. Only 200 feet from Gordon street and the car line. House is new, and has five large rooms and kitchen. Extra wide hall, front and rear verandas. Lot level and beautiful, and is 58x275 feet. No better location in West End, and the terms are most liberal. Come quick and get it, for it will not stay on the market long at this price.

$2,750 buys a very desirable, close in, residence lot on Powers street, near Spring and the electric car line. It lies high and level, and is 60x120 feet. Powers street is being paved with belgian blocks, at the present owners' expense; water and gas already there. Terms, one-third cash, balance easy. More depth can be arranged for if desired.

$2,600 for choice Pine street cottage, on corner lot, 50x120 feet, excellent neighborhood, two blocks from Peachtree. Public schools and electric car very convenient. Liberal terms.

$6,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

$11,000 for very desirable 8-room, 2-story Peachtree residence, this side of the Hill monument. Beautiful shade. Liberal terms. We consider this the lowest priced Peachtree property on the market today. Call and let us show you through the premises.

$16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with all modern conveniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over 10 per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly gilt edge.

$1,250 buys a high and level lot, 60x90 feet, close in, one-half block from electric line and in good neighborhood. Easy terms. Plenty room for two small houses or one double house, and the locality is one where they would always rent. It is a bargain.

$1,000 to $1,500 per acre, for beautiful Ormewood park lots, just east of Grant park. The most desirable suburban lots on the market. Very liberal terms to those who will build desirable homes. Call for further information.

$8,750 for one of the most complete homes on the north side. It is conveniently located on a high and level lot, 75x200 feet, between the two Peachtrees. House is new, 2-story, has 8 rooms and 2 bathrooms, is beautifully finished and has every modern convenience, stable and servant's house on the lot, alley in rear. The most attractive home on the market for the price. Liberal terms will be given.

$4,200 for one of those handsome Baltimore syndicate houses, $1,500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent interest.

$13,000 for strictly central 10-room, 2-story frame residence, on lot 60x110 feet. Rents for $65 a month and will soon be in demand for business purposes.

$25,000 for one of the most desirable homes on Peachtree, lot 100x365 feet. It is as choice as anything on the street. Call for full description and terms.

$250 each for Edgewood lots, 75x200 feet. Excellent neighborhood and fine locality.

$140 to 150 each for high and level lots on Curran and Hampton streets, near Emmett street. Just the lots you want to build small houses on to rent, or will sell on easy terms for homes. Suburban tracts in every direction for subdivision and speculation.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

LIVELY

Business during the dull months was brought about by our attractive stock and low prices. Business is never dull, hence our stock is always full, fresh and complete.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

PILES Cured by your own hands. Itching, blind bleeding and protruding relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed by using DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILE CURE, 50c; Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pile Cure Company, Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain.
march 19—dtf

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.



Genuine Pebbles

Spectacles and Eyeglasses properly fitted by a practical

OPTICIAN

at reasonable prices.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.
MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS.
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DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,

Real Estate and Renting Agents

4 East Alabama St.

$4,500—13 vacant lots near Technological school. Here's your chance to double your money given.
$4,500—Vacant lot, Washington street; near in.
$3,500—Cheapest lot on Washington street.
$3,500—100x175 Washington street; the gem of the Heights.
$1,500—Washington Heights; a bargain.
$4,750 will scoop a bargain in a vacant lot; corner lot on Jackson street, 108x213.
$1,500—Smith street, near Whitehall.
$1,600—Forest avenue loi, near Jackson. This is decidedly the cheapest lot on this avenue.
$1,850—Shaded Jackson street lot, near electric line.
Vacant lot corner Pulliam and Fulton street, cheap.
$1,500—Highland avenue corner lot.
$1,500—Two 4-room houses on Ellis, near in; will pay 17½ per cent.
$1,600 will buy three vacant lots Fort street.
$475—Shaded lot, Martin street, near Georgia avenue.
$3,500 will buy a lot 100x190 on Edgewood avenue Investors note this.
$400 will buy a choice lot near Fair street dummy line.
Those having tracts suitable for subdivision o acreage property should confer with us.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
4 E. Alabama street.
june29—d1m un m&b or top 2d or 3dc 8p

The Kidneys.

I contracted a severe cold, producing pains in my side, back and chest, and settling on my kidneys, causing a severe hacking cough, which greatly disturbed my rest. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I resorted to Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which made a perfect cure. R. RANDALL, Atlanta, Ga.

The Bladder.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh of the bladder. I was advised by a physician to try Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which I did with the happiest results. I have not been troubled since using this remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for kidney and bladder. Yours truly, J. J. MCCANTS, Representative from Taylor county, Ga.

For kidney, bladder and all other urinary troubles

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is a safe, pleasant and reliable remedy. Doctors prescribe it. A trial will convince you or its merits.
Sold by all druggists. n r m

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.
We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON
Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.
may 31 d6m 8p

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS!

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.

17 1-2 PEACHTREE STREET,

LOTS!			LOTS!		LOTS!	
70x150	on	Peachtree street,	easy	terms	....	$ 500
50x100	on	Bass	"	"	....	450
50x100	on	Terry	"	"	....	600
50x140	on	Georgia ave.	"	"	....	1,200
170x350	on	Blackman	"	"	....	2,000
45x140	on	Pine	"	"	....	1,000
102x120	on	Fort	"	"	....	2,000
50x130	on	Richardson	"	"	....	1,200
100x200	on	Grant	"	"	....	1,200
42x100	on	Haynes	"	"	....	1,000
56x178	on	Hilliard	"	"	....	1,500
500x135	on	Means	"	"	....	700
25x125	on	Marietta	"	"	....	2,500
50x160	on	Cooper	"	"	....	1,000
50x150	on	Forest ave.	"	"	....	1,500
70x150	on	Richardson	"	"	....	500

HOUSES!			HOUSES!	
4	room house	on Georgia avenue	.....	$ 1,350
5	" " "	Moore street	.....	2,400
4	" " "	Hilliard "	.....	1,800
2	" " "	Connally "	.....	550
4	" " "	Howell "	.....	1,650
3	" " "	Cornelia "	.....	850
5	" " "	McDaniel "	.....	2,000
10	" " "	Whitehall "	.....	5,500
4	" " "	W. Fair "	.....	1,800
6	" " "	Wash'g't'n "	.....	6,000
3	" " "	Wheat "	.....	750
6	" " "	Randolph "	.....	2,600
4	" " "	Pine "	.....	2,250
4	" " "	E. Baker "	.....	4,500
6	" " "	Capitol ave.	.....	4,500
10	" " "	S. Boulev'd	.....	4,500
6	" " "	Houston "	.....	6,500
4	" " "	Bourne "	.....	2,000
5	" " "	Grant "	.....	3,000
14	" " "	Pryor "	.....	12,000

8p May 18-d 3m.

AMONG THE AMA-ZULUS

PROFESSOR COLDON'S EXPERIENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

How the Warlike Cetewayo Looks—The Boers and their English Enemies Life Among the Zulus.

"Oop-stahnd!"

And every man in camp is on his feet as daylight breaks over the Drakensberg highlands.

"Koffee-trink!"

The men gather around the fires, and take their pint of strong—very strong—coffee and their hard bread and dried game flesh.

"In-span!"

Cups are tossed down and every man rushes to his place. The huge wagons are arranged in traveling order—each drawn by from thirty to forty-two oxen. The drivers and runners take their positions in silence, and with military discipline, and await the last word:

"Trek!" (Pronounced "track.")

It is a quick, imperative order from the captain of the outfit, and sounds in the silence of the morning air like the crack of one of the boer's long whips. Immediately the caravan, be it large or small, begins to move, the huge boer wagons creak, the oxen bellow and answer each other, the Matabele, Bechuana, or even at times Zulu drivers, utter loud cries to their beasts to encourage them, as do the French postillions or the Russian mouzhiks, and thus mile after mile the long procession advances over the soft veldt.

This is almost the only mode of traveling in South Africa, and even the newcomers avail themselves of its advantages when the railway from Capetown has been left behind.

And those four words are about all that is necessary to set a huge caravan of maybe forty wagons and forty times as many fat steers in motion.

Oop-stahnd! (Get up!)
Koffee-trink! (Go to breakfast!)
In-span! (Get your teams ready!)
Trek! (Go ahead!)

It is very simple—but the discipline is very rigid all the same. It is necessary to the success of the expedition—and what is probably of less value—to life. In the Masai, or even south in the Matabele land, or among the Namaquas on the west coast, and if the caravan be English near the "Vaal-rivier," such discipline is necessary. Life itself is at stake.

There is a gentleman in Atlanta who spent eight long years in South Africa. This gentleman is Professor J. D. Coldon, the geologist, mineralogist and mining engineer, attached to the firm of W. M. Scott & Co.

He speaks the dialects of most of the south African tribes, and the language of the Ama-Zulus he speaks like a native.

While in a western city not long since he happened into a dime museum, where he saw a gigantic black man looking stolidly at the crowd, who were making their criticisms on him as usual. At last a lady visitor said:

"I don't believe he's one of those horrid Zulus at all that Rider Haggard tells about."

Professor Coldon remarked to the crowd in general:

"Well, I'll test him, and see if he is a genuine Zulu."

The grim savage, leaning upon his assegai, and lost, maybe, in thoughts of his far-off kraal, and wondering how the impis (regiments) of the royal descendant of the great 'Tchaka were making headway against their enemies—the boers, the English and the Portuguese, who were crowding on them from east, west and north, were faring, suddenly started, threw forward his great buffalo-hide shield, and raised his assegai to his forehead, as he heard the words:

"Upe-hamba (click) mena yerbo?" and cried out:

"Boom! Inkoosi kaas! Mena hamba loop-pa Ama-Zulu-land."

It was a simple question, but it stirred that savage's heart to its depths to hear the familiar words of his own tongue from the mouth of a stranger in a strange land.

The question had been:

"Where are you from?"

And the reply:

"Hail, chief! I salute thee! I am a Zulu of the Ama-Zulus."

Then an animated conversation for some minutes was held, and the professor good-naturedly told the crowd that the man was really a Zulu warrior, had been a member of one of Cetewayo's (pronounced "seteway") impis or regiments on that fatal day at Isandlhwana, or "The Place of the Bloody Hand," when the English army was attacked and barely a remnant survived to tell the tale of what an awful weapon an assegai is at close quarters.

Like the Masai of equatorial Africa the Zulus are the finest race, physically and mentally, in Africa. They are nearly all men of gigantic stature, and their sole business is war. Though somewhat humbled of late their king can yet call nine impis (or regiments of 10,000 men) into the field, a total of 90,000 men, and the combined force of three civilized powers has not been able to make the repeating rifle and rifled cannon a match for the assegai at close quarters.

'Tchaka, their great king, was a veritable Napoleon. He organized his men, selected only the best and healthiest of the conquered races to intermarry with his warriors, and though a blood-thirsty savage he displayed an amount of statesmanship and moral courage which renders his name a byword today among the whites as well as blacks of south Africa. The Ama-Zulus are a wonderful race in many respects. They live exclusively on mealie-cobs—green cornmeal—must, milk and barbecued fat cattle. They drink vast quantities of the blood of freshly killed, healthy steers, and it is no wonder that, with their abstemious habits, for they touch no liquor, and with such a diet and with constant martial exercise, they are a nation of giants and athletes.

Rider Haggard was not far wrong when he drew the character of Umslopogaas, the gigantic warrior who followed Allan Quartermain throughout all of his thrilling adventures, and who did such good service when the Elmoran of the Masai tribe were surprised by an attack at early dawn in the Scotch missionary's kraal.

Of course, it is only a question of time when the Zulus will go down before the combined forces of civilization, but it does seem iconoclastic to break the romantic dream of a nation of warriors and athletes, and imagine them as simple tillers of the soil and herders of cattle. This is what they must be in a very short time, but it would seem as harsh as if old Leatherstocking and young Uncas and his noble father—the Deerslayer's friend—were to drop their rifles and go to raising beans and squash. There is so little romance left in this practical world that, like the precious ambergris, one small pinch of it flavors a ton of modern facts, and can we afford altogether to sneer at Ivanhoe, and DuGuesclin "the poor," and Bayard the stainless one, and Cetewayo, the gallant leader of a race of giants, fighting, and successfully, too, for their fatherland?

Professor Coldon, in his career as mining engineer, went all over these places made memorable by sanguinary battles. He was not at the fight at Isandlhwana, but he went over the field at Rorke's Drift, where the Boers of the Transvaal so badly defeated the English troops, and which fight won their independence. If any reader of THE CONSTITUTION will glance at the map of south Africa he will see that the Orange Free State and the Transvaal republic are entirely surrounded by countries over which England has either a "protectorate" or an absolute suzerainty. After the English had been defeated at Rorke's Drift Gladstone sent a telegram which was one of the causes which threw his party out of power. He withdrew the English troops and made an enemy of every Englishman in Africa by so doing, and added that the Boers were right in resisting the demands of the English. Thus the anomaly exists of two separate Dutch republics, surrounded on the south and west by English colonies and on the north and west by the Zulus and Portuguese. On the map this territory looks rather small; but it is of immense area. "Trans-vaal" means over or across the Vaal river, which is the boundary line between the Dutch and English. These boers are not recent immigrants from Holland. A majority of them can trace back their descent to the original Dutch and Huguenot colonists, 250 years ago. They are almost wholly a pastoral people, and their scant literature consists of a paper published at Pretoria and the family Bible, which many of them are unable to read, but they are splendid horsemen. They fear nothing upon earth, are of grand physique and dead-shots. This is why the English found it so hard to conquer them—although they would have done so had not Gladstone interfered.

In speaking of this section of south Africa Professor Coldon said:

"It is one of the finest countries on earth. The temperature is never on an average over seventy-five to eighty degrees and not often that. In the winter months it becomes cold in the mornings and there is what is called there a 'gray frost.'"

"There are no destructive rains or tornados?"

"None whatever. Crops can be grown the year round, and in the grassy belts cattle thrive as I never saw them thrive anywhere before or since. The principal wealth of those people—savage and civilized—is in cattle."

"Did you ever see Cetewayo?"

"I did. I was on an exploring or rather prospecting expedition when our party one evening ran across one of his kraals where he happened to be staying.

"We might have been roughly treated, but when in the presence of the old warrior I addressed him in the Zulu tongue and told him our businss. After that nothing was too good for us. We stayed at the kraal for nearly two days and had our fill of mealie-cobs and barbecued sheep and oxen; and in the way the Zulus cook it it is not to be sneered at, I tell you, especially if you are hungry."

"Were you at the Kimberly mines?"

"I was for quite a long time. Those mines are now owned by a syndicate, of which the Rothschilds are at the head, and since their purchase of the property, diamonds have gone up considerably. Have you ever seen a picture of the Kimberly mines? No! Well, here is one; you will observe that the superficial area covers eighteen acres and that the mine has gone down 2,000 feet in a funnel-shape until it is only eight acres at the bottom. Out of these mines, not counting DuToit's Pan and three others, there have been taken since 1871 seven tons of diamonds and "bouth," which is used to cut diamonds with. The value of this amounts to the sum of ninety million pounds sterling and still the yield seems to be inexhaustible. The English government 'jumped' this property, which really belonged to the Boers, and paid them the sum of ninety thousand pounds."

"Is that country at all civilized, professor?"

"From Capetown and beyond the Vaal river it certainly is. Capetown itself would make two or three cities of the size of Atlanta, and, though not the great trading point, it still has an immense and growing commercial relation with all parts of the world."

"The English possess, however, a comparatively small portion of Africa, do they not?"

"Look at the map! There are three immense districts into which no white explorer has ever penetrated. These are rich and populous countries there which the white man has never seen, and where the face of the white man is an unknown thing. Of course these regions will be developed in time—explored and opened up—but vast tracts of land on either side of the equator are absolutely terræ incognitæ."

"Why is that?"

"Because it is such an immense country. See what trouble Stanley had with the Masais—a race of warriors equal to the Zulus. Well, as powerful as they are, there seems to be a pressure upon them from an unknown people more powerful than they, and they are gradually drifting into closer tribal relations around the valleys at the foot of Mount Kenia. I will venture to say that Africa will yet present some remarkable ethnological and geographical developments in the next ten years."

"Is the assegai a very dangerous weapon?"

"It is a large shovel-shaped spear, made for close quarters and exceedingly keen. It makes a wound about a foot in length, and recovery from an assegai thrust is next to an impossibility. It cuts so many veins and arteries that is why the prince imperial died so quick. He had a wound in his chest into which you could have put your hand. It is a terrible weapon, and the Elmoran, or fighting men of the Masai, use the same weapon. In effect they are really an elder branch of the great Ama-Zulu family. I think, though, the tongue is not the same."

"Did you see where the prince imperial was killed?"

"I have ridden by the spot a dozen times. He had no earthly right to do so rash an act at that time, and when "Ceteway" heard of it he expelled from his tribe every man who was in the affray. One of them died of a sword thrust from the prince. This fact is not generally known. The fight took place under a small group of trees in a ravine where the prince was lunching with an officer in the British army who, I believe, was severely censured for getting on his horse and galloping away. The prince, the Zulus say, made a game fight and killed one man and mortally wounded another before he went down before the deadly thrusts of those huge assegais."

"Professor, do you think Stanley will succeed in his Congo scheme?"

"Well, ask me that question five years hence," and, with a vein of gravity in his manner, he added: "Remember this: For gold and silver, diamonds and minerals, Africa is the vast treasure house of the world."

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$1,400—Houston street, between Hilliard and Jackson streets, 50x140.
$600—Venable street, near Pine, 47x100. Vacant.
$1,650—Southeast corner Pryor and Georgia avenue, 65x150.
$1,900—Howland avenue, near Houston street, good 4 r house, lot 51x146, alley on side.
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$1,500—Pulliam street, near Richardson, 48x182 to an alley.
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$3,750—10 acres at East Point, long railroad frontage on Central railroad, near guano factory.
$2,500—Johnson avenue, corner Howland avenue, good 5 r cottage, new, 50x150; ½ cash balance easy.
$1,700—Forest avenue, 51x178, the prettiest place on the avenue.
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$2,500—PONCE DE LEON CIRCLE, 75x350. Here is a chance to get a good place cheap. Come and see us.
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Spring st.—lot 50x160; elegant location; $2,000.
Pine st.—house and lot; second door from Courtland ave; $2,100.
Forest ave.; lot near Jackson; 52x165; $1,600.
Whitehall st.—house and lot; best part of street; house new; $6,000.
Orange street—5-room house and lot near Smith st.; $2,500.
Calhoun st.—5-room house and corner lot, near car line; $2,000.
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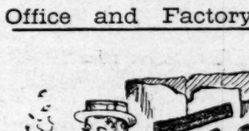
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